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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2435.

BIG STORM ON THE LAND AND SEA High Velocity Wind Swept Over Islands.

A windstorm of high velocity, accompanied by rain, swept over the islands from early Saturday morning until an early hour yesterday morning, doing considerable damage on land and causing great trouble for shipping, both in the harbor and at sea, but so far no great disasters to the latter have been reported.

The wind traveled over Oahu at an awful pace and any unlucky traveler who may have crossed the Pali during Saturday could tell truly of things doing.

"WAVES AS HIGH AS HILLS."

"The waves were as high as hills, and the wind as strong as a dozen gales," said Purser Thomas C. Smith, as he described the great storm and angry sea through which the steamer Zealandia forced her way to port on Saturday. The great gale of Saturday and Saturday evening delayed island shipping, probably caused the loss of one Jap sampan and its owner, transformed Honolulu's usually peaceful harbor into a whirlpool, and made the work of shipping very dangerous.

The gale started early Saturday morning, and by the time that the steamship Gaelic reached port at 11 o'clock had assumed unusual proportions. Two days before reaching Honolulu, the Gaelic ran into the storm, and when coming through the Molokai channel on Saturday morning found mountainous seas running. But the pilot took charge of the big steamer and floated her into the channel and up to the Naval wharf, against a tremendous wind, without mishap.

About noon the Claudine arrived from Hilo and way ports, and her passengers were all pleased to be able to get ashore, as they had been subjected to a very rough passage.

OLD TIMER IN ROUGH WEATHER.

About 4 o'clock the Zealandia was sighted and a pilot and the fine native crew of the whaleboat put off to her. Off port the small boat went through awful seas and was battered about as if she were only a cork but was skillfully got alongside the Zealandia and the pilot was put aboard. Owing to the hurricane the Zealandia had to anchor outside while the quarantine officials were making the usual examination. Finally she started for the port with the pilot boat in tow.

PILOT BOAT SWAMPED.

The pilot boat was all right when not attached to a larger craft, but when the Zealandia started to tow her to port there was trouble. Passengers stood at the steamer's rail and fearfully watched the struggle of the brave natives trying to keep the boat that was being dragged through wave after wave afloat. At times the boat would disappear altogether beneath a wave, but a moment later would be dragged on and rise to the top of another wave only to be again swept under. But the natives still kept hold of the Zealandia's line. They worked hard in bailing out water, but a big wave finally swept them under, and all that could be seen of them from the Zealandia's deck was a head occasionally bobbing up from the surge. The whale boat, being waterlogged, was cut adrift and the quarantine launch steamed over to pick up the men struggling in the waves. At the same time lookouts on the battleship Oregon noted the mishap. There was a short quick command from the officer on watch on the war ship. A dozen or more bluejackets tumbled into a boat and in a wonderfully short space of time it was speeding toward the struggling natives. But the quarantine launch had the best start, and so was able to pick up the men before the man of war could reach the scene, and with the pilot boat again in tow started for port. The four natives, all of whom were powerfully built men and strong swimmers, had a narrow escape from death in the wildly running seas, but when they were taken aboard the doctor's launch they only laughed, and one of them could be heard murmuring "Much pilikia, by gum."

HARBOR NAVIGATION DIFFICULT.

But in the meantime a very careful pilot was having a fearful task in trying to bring the steamer, with its load of valuable cargo and passengers, safely to the Oceanic wharf. The vessel steamed in the face of the elements' awful force. The harbor was a mass of dirty, whirling, white foam, and underneath a current was trying to play havoc with the reckonings of the man on the bridge.

The well known craft neared the wharf and a boat's crew attempted to carry a line to the station. But instead of coming to the wharf, this boat drifted away and the boatmen were powerless to handle it. Then the big steamer commenced to drift. A small gasoline launch attempted to

FIRES OF KILAUEA ARE GOING DOWN

After ten days of unusual activity, Madame Pele has again deserted Kilauea, and once more the pit of Halemaumau is only a great steaming caldron, with no fire in sight.

Advices received by Mr. Richard H. Trent per the Claudine on Saturday tell that on Saturday the 15th there was still considerable flow from the cone that had been formed, but in diminished quantity. Sunday the flow ceased, but the cone still displayed activity, which continued throughout Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday the 19th, the fire in the cone sunk some twenty or thirty feet below the level of the lava, and on the following day, Thursday, there was no fire to be seen, but there still remained a thin smoke indicating continued heat in the lower depths.

Madame Pele seems to be in a fitful mood these latter days. She flits away to some West Indian or Mexican or Central American locality and opens her vials of wrath on helpless citizens, and then rushes back to her quiet "country home" on Hawaii for a season of rest and meditation. She kindles her fires only lightly in Kilauea, occasionally furnishing for admiring visitors a display that cannot be duplicated at any other spot on earth, and then sulks for a while, or else takes a trip to distant parts, only to return again after having blown up some old crater that had been sleeping for a few hundred years. But she has never yet allowed the fires to go entirely out in Halemaumau, and the signs are that for many years yet to come she will continue to use Kilauea as her home when she is in her best moods.

NEW MOVE IN THE BANK QUARREL

The old board of directors of the First American Savings and Trust Co., have received the following letter:

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 21, 1902.
To Cecil Brown, M. P. Robinson, G. J. Waller, L. McCandless and W. G. Cooper, ex-Directors of the First American Savings & Trust Co., of Hawaii, Limited.

Gentlemen:—You will please take notice that at a meeting of the stockholders of The First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, held on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1902, the minutes of which meeting are open to your inspection, the undersigned were duly elected directors of the said Company, and that they have duly qualified as such by filing the required oath with the Treasurer of the Territory.

You are hereby requested to surrender your offices and to deliver over all the property under your charge or control of the said Company, to the undersigned, forthwith.

W. T. SUMMERS,
G. W. MACFARLANE,
F. WUNDERBERG,
MASON W. W. GILBERT,
T. W. DIBBLEE.

THOMAS DILLON, Secretary.

carry the line, and after being turned topsy-turvy by the wind gave up the task as a bad job. Meanwhile, the people on shore saw the steamer rapidly drifting towards the hulks and vessels lying at anchor in the Row. Whistles were blown as a signal that the steamer needed the assistance of a tug. Later one of Young Bros. launches succeeded in carrying the steamer's bow line to the wharf, and a few minutes later the vessel was safely berthed, reflecting great credit on the pilot that brought her in through the dense storm.

The harbor was turned into foam by the gale early Saturday morning. Every vessel in port got out extra lines as prevention against going adrift. Yards, although braced tightly, rattled in the rigging of many craft, and men on their decks found it difficult to keep on their feet. Judging by the number of hats that were blown out to sea from their owners on the wharves, the hat business for the day must have been brisk. Rain also journeyed with the wind and made one's movements on wharves or vessels slippery.

JAP SAMPAN GONE.

During the height of the gale on Saturday, one lone Japanese took his sampan from its moorings and went out beyond the anchorage to the fishing grounds. He did not return, and it is thought quite likely that with the tremendous seas running his craft filled with water and sank. There was great excitement among the Japanese in the Fishmarket on Sunday morning when this became known. All the old fishermen got together and, in all sorts of clothing, the sturdy brown men went over to the Naval wharf to look up the officer in command of the Iroquois. They told him of the pilikia, and that they believed that their comrade had simply been blown a few miles off land, but Captain Rodman refused to take the naval vessel out for an attempt to effect a rescue. But the Japanese were unsatisfied. The men who lay all night in open boats fishing outside the reef knew of the dangers that a fisherman must run when a gale is blowing off shore, and although they were found in making adverse criticism of his action in leaving port in a gale, they were anxious to save him were it possible. During Sunday two other well manned sampans were sent out to look for this one Japanese and one of them was to go to Pearl Harbor to learn if the Jap had been lucky enough to put in there.

Continued on page 2.)

PRESIDENT AND THE FIRE CLAIMS

He Will Take Up the Subject in His Forthcoming Message to Congress.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—An exceptionally good start has been made here towards legislation for the fire claims. President Roosevelt will call attention to the need for legislation in his annual message, which will give the matter some status before the House and which will be more certain than any other thing to lead to action.

This, it is learned at the State Department, was brought about by Mr. William Haywood, who has been working diligently on the claims since he returned from Hawaii. It was Mr. Haywood's opinion last winter that it would be far better to allow the measure to assume an international aspect and have the Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese ministers help fight the battle, as subjects of those three countries were most deeply concerned in the proposed payments. It was agreed that it would be far more difficult for the strict economists and obstructionists in Senate and House to block the legislation if it were given an international character. But for some reason Mr. Haywood's view did not prevail and the fire claims bill passed the Senate, only to fall before the House, where the usual obstructionists jumped into prominence to deal it a death blow.

In the intervening months the three diplomats mentioned have been watching the prospects of the fire claims, which Mr. Haywood is known to have taken advantage of to present the case before Secretary Hay. He was given over an hour to outline the situation and the preparations of the foreign diplomats to press the State Department for a settlement. Therefore he urged Mr. Hay to have the President notice it in his annual message to Congress. At Mr. Hay's request the case was condensed into three type written pages and then the Secretary of State took it to President Roosevelt. It is understood that the President has said he would give it attention in his message.

If that program is carried out it will enable the friends of the proposed legislation to plead more forcibly for a rule to consider the measure. The President's message is always distributed among the proper committees of the House, each portion to the committee that has the particular topic in charge. It is practically impossible for any legislation for Hawaii to pass by unanimous consent or under suspension of the rules, the latter matter requiring a two-thirds vote. This is particularly true at a short session. However, if the measure can be brought in under a special rule from the committee on rules, a majority of one vote carries it. The fire claims bill, if it is recommended by the President in his message, will be much more likely to receive favorable consideration from the committee on rules.

THE COINAGE BILL.

Mr. Haywood is also seeking to have the President recommend in his annual message the passage of the coinage bill, which now needs only a favorable vote.

NAVAL MANEUVERS MAY BE

HELD IN HAWAIIAN WATERS

Pacific Squadron May Be Ordered to Honolulu for Mobilization in February and En- gage in Mimic Warfare.

Naval maneuvers similar to those which were recently held by the North Atlantic station off Newport may be held off the Hawaiian Islands next February, with Honolulu as a base of operations. A Washington, D. C., dispatch of November 13 states:

At the Bureau of Navigation today it was denied that a sham naval battle was to be fought off the Southern California coast next January as reported from San Francisco. "It is proposed to assemble the squadron for drill about February 1," said an officer of the bureau, "but it has not been decided yet where the drill will be held, nor do we know which ships will take part. The drill may be held off the California Coast and perhaps off the Sandwich Islands."

by the House. To this end he has been consulting with the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw, and is in a fair way to succeed. The coinage bill is a notable example of the impossibility of passing legislation for Hawaii by a two-thirds vote. Three times it has had a majority in the House, but never a two-thirds majority. The Democrats make of it a party matter and oppose it solidly.

SENATORIAL COMMISSION.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, arrived here late last week and is at the Dewey hotel for the winter. Senators Foster and Burton will join him here this week and they will begin the work of arranging the testimony for printing and presentation before the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. In an interview Senator Mitchell reiterated to me largely what he has said in other interviews since he reached the mainland.

While none of the Senators will talk about their proposed recommendations, it is pretty plain that some of them want to recommend some changes in the organic law of the Islands. It will be little surprise here if the recommendations are quite extensive and include matters relating to county and municipal government, management of Territorial funds, and laws relating to the judiciary. The Senators on the subcommittee intend to present their report just as early as possible for they want Congress to have the information in time, if possible, to act at this session.

The success of efforts to make any changes in the organic law at the coming session of Congress, is very problematical. There will be less than three months of working time in the session and the experience always has been that little short of absolutely necessary legislation can pass in that time. The appropriation bills, some fourteen in all, have the right of way and occupy much of the session. A good start may be made towards modifying the organic law of the Territory, but it is very doubtful if this proves more than a beginning, which can be used as an argument in favor of such legislation or something like it in the next Congress, which will not meet for a year yet.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

There has been nothing new of late in the Cuban reciprocity situation. The proposed treaty will hardly be made public for two or three weeks yet. Congress meets three weeks from today and the early days of the session in the Senate are likely to be devoted to its consideration.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Election is now five days gone and every district in the country has been heard from, save Hawaii, but the returns from there will undoubtedly be known here before this letter leaves the mainland. The Democrats have evinced little sincere grief at the loss of the House of Representatives for two years more, as they prefer to let the Republicans have the full responsibility.

Prof. B. W. Evermann, of the United States Fish Commission, returned yesterday from the West where he has been spending a few days since his work in Hawaii. He is bringing his extensive collections with him but to date has little that is new to say.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

FREE DELIVERY FOR THE SUBURBS

J. W. Erwin, inspector of the rural delivery districts on the Pacific slope, arrived in Honolulu Saturday in the Zealandia, to inspect the free delivery system of the local postoffice. He will return to San Francisco on December 2. Mr. Erwin established the free delivery system here about a year ago, and although he has been in town only a few days he is satisfied with its workings.

The present visit of Mr. Erwin is mainly to inspect the service and determine whether improvements or additions are necessary. With Postmaster Oat and Chief Clerk Louis Kenake, Mr. Erwin drove about the city yesterday and was given an opportunity to observe the extent of the territory now covered.

"I have in contemplation," said Mr. Erwin last evening, at the Hawaiian hotel, "the extension of the service so that the outlying suburbs will be fully covered. It is also my purpose, if conditions warrant, to put on a mounted service for the outer sections with possibly six men. This will greatly facilitate the service."

VOLCANOE IN SAMOA BREAK OUT

AUCKLAND (N. Z.), November 13.—

According to advices received here from Apia, Samoa, via Tonga, a volcanic eruption has broken out in Savai, the western-most and largest of the Samoan group. Six craters are reported to be emitting smoke and flames. In one village in the vicinity the earth is covered two inches deep with ashes.

ROME, November 13.—The volcano on Stromboli Island (off the north coast of Sicily) has commenced a terrible eruption. A colossal column of fire is rising and incandescent stones are being emitted from the craters. Many houses on the island have been destroyed.

NEW YORK, November 14.—A cable to the Herald gives details of the volcanic eruptions in Guatemala. Hundreds of human beings are reported to have perished, and the property loss is immense. Nearly all of the largest coffee plantations have been destroyed.

McDUFFIE'S CHASE IS AT AN END

Special officer McDuffie of the police department returned in the Zealandia from San Francisco, after spending two months there in a fruitless search for W. H. Wright, the absconding head of the Treasury Department.

Upon arrival at San Francisco McDuffie went ashore in the quarantine launch ahead of the passengers. He at once repaired to Chief Wiltman's headquarters, and then closely watched the postoffice and steamer wharves, aided by San Francisco detectives. He met Herman Levy, formerly of Honolulu, who said he saw Wright for a minute on a principal thoroughfare, but that Wright lost himself in the crowd before Levy could speak to him. McDuffie made a trip to San Diego, Los Angeles and Tia Juana, a rumor having reached San Francisco that he had returned to California from Mexico, but no trace of him was found. McDuffie thinks Wright is in Central or South America.

A PANIC AT MELBOURNE

LONDON, November 15.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., an extraordinary red dust storm has been experienced in Victoria and New South Wales. Darkness enshrouded the city of Melbourne at noon yesterday and balls of fire fell and set fire to several buildings. The people were thrown into a state of panic, as they thought the world was coming to an end. A similar cloud of red dust hung like a pall over the city of Sydney and many inland towns yesterday.

partment to a realization of the practical advantages accruing therefrom, and this winter will witness maneuvers for the South Atlantic squadron in the Caribbean Sea, with the Pacific station maneuvers scheduled for next February. By the time the war ships are ready to proceed to this port, the harbor of Honolulu will have additional wharves ready in close proximity to the Naval docks which will be sufficient to berth several ships. Many of the smaller vessels can find room at the docks, while such vessels as the Wisconsin and Iowa could remain outside at the anchorage.

Several torpedo boats undoubtedly accompany the larger vessels, as they are an indispensable factor in the maneuvers. Three or four have recently gone into commission at the Pacific Coast naval yards. A number of gunboats have been on duty on the Asiatic station for almost their full period of service, and if ordered home will probably be sent to Mare Island via Honolulu.

The advantages to this port, with so large a number of war ships are many. Business interests would receive much benefit and the social side of the visit is not to be overlooked.

Colonel Ed Butler the millionaire St. Louis politician has been convicted of bribery and his sentence was fixed at three years in the penitentiary.

SIX LIVES ARE SAVED OFF PORT

Prompt Rescue of Japs and a Sampan.

Six Japanese fishermen can thank Diver Herbert Young and some blue-jackets from the battleship Oregon for the fact that they are alive today, for Young in the launch "Billy" and the bluejackets in another launch, rescued them from a perilous position four miles from the harbor on Saturday evening.

Late Saturday afternoon representatives of the Japanese company owning eight of the sampans went to Young and told him that on Saturday fish were scarce and that one sampan went a long ways off in an effort to find them. The storm so increased in violence that the boat could not get back. There were six men in it and these could be seen by Young through a powerful glass endeavoring to hold the boat in one position with their oars.

Young went out in the small launch "Billy." He told his brother to watch with the glass and in case he appeared to be in any difficulty to follow him with the big launch "Fun." Young pushed his small craft through mountainous seas and reaching the sampan got a line to it. He then tried to tow it, the Japs also helping with their oars, but the wind was such that both craft were being driven toward the open sea. Young says that at times the wind was so strong that he could not see the harbor lights.

Meanwhile officers of the Oregon noted the difficulty and promptly dispatched their big launch to the scene. Both boats were then bailing out water. Young was working his launch alone. After a great deal of difficulty a line was passed from the Oregon launch to the "Billy" and towing tandem the three crafts started for Honolulu. For fifteen minutes they battled in heavy sea against the wind and then the man-of-war launch's line parted. The "Fun" operated by Will Young then arrived and got hold of the launches. Towing then commenced in earnest and the Oregon men realizing that the other crafts were safe steamed back to their vessel.

The Young Bros' launches had a hard job in getting in but finally arrived in safety. The Young Brothers, who are becoming known all along the "front" as "the life savers," say that the officers and men on the Oregon deserve considerable credit for their promptness in rendering assistance to small craft in distress during the last few days.

MEMOIRS OF THE BOER PRESIDENT

LONDON, November 15.—The Times publishes this morning another page of extracts from the memoirs of Mr. Kruger, dealing with the history of the Transvaal and his own successive terms of office as president. Mr. Kruger enters at great length into the circumstances of the Jameson raid, and declares that it was only his influence and his threat to resign the presidency which prevented the burghers from attacking and shooting down all foreign inhabitants of Johannesburg. The former president explains that particulars of the course of the war with the British and of its vicissitudes would not come within the scope of the memoirs as he took no personal part in the fighting. He describes the harassing life he led at this period, directing and advising the Boer leaders. His sleep was broken many times every night to attend to dispatches, etc. He gives minute details of the removal of the Boer government from Pretoria and says it was a sad blow to him especially as his wife was then so old and weak that he could not think of taking her with him. The extracts published also include a description of Mr. Kruger's journey to Europe, and the writer declares that in the matter of the peace negotiations he left everything to the discretion of the generals.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

President Loubet of France may visit the St. Louis exposition.
Four robbers terrorized the town of Elyria (O.), and one of them was killed.
A new Spanish cabinet has been formed with General Weyler as war minister.

A Chicago football player submitted to an operation by which four stitches were taken in his eyeball.

The United States marines have been withdrawn from the isthmus of Panama because of yellow fever.
Canada charges that the United States has encroached upon Canadian Territory near the Port Huron canal.

SENATE WILL INVESTIGATE

Committees to Look Into Conduct of Each Executive Department.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Each department and bureau of the government will be looked into by the senate before it adjourns. This was foreshadowed when yesterday afternoon, acting upon the invitation of Governor Dole, that body decided that there should be investigation made by committees of each of the executive branches, and before the afternoon closing hour had come the work was well under way.

No time was lost in getting down to work by the new senate, and the tempo of the leaders was clearly for early action and no loss of time in completing the work. The senate received four messages from the executive, two of them relating to the conduct of the Audit and Public Works offices, and asking that the senate consent to the removals from office of H. C. Austin and James H. Boyd. These were ordered translated and typewritten, so that the various committees which have to do with their recommendation shall have the words of the Governor before them.

The senate was fully organized before the Governor was informed that it was ready for business and responded by sending in his messages. When they came, shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a full attendance, and every seat in the visitors' section was filled. Secretary Hawes presented the communications, which were read in order, the two first produced being translated, and the others being simply read in English, as Senator Kalanikouale said that there was no use in translating them, as it simply went in at one ear and out at the other. The messages were as follows:

A message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii:

You have been called together in special session to consider matters raised by the misconduct of executive officers of high position. These will be referred to the Senate for its action through special messages reciting the circumstances of the several cases under consideration, with the recommendations of the Executive.

I am confident that you will enter into the investigation of the important matters to be submitted to you with a conscientious consideration of the high principles relating to the honest and effective administration of public affairs and with a loyal devotion to the paramount interests of the body politic.

Not only will the departments of government to which your attention will be called be open to your investigation but you are also invited to an examination of the condition of such other departments and bureaus as in your judgment the public interests may call for.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor.

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, November 20th, 1902.

THE AUSTIN CASE.

A Message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii.

On the 28th day of September last I suspended Mr. Herbert C. Austin from the exercise of the office of Auditor and on the same day directed the Deputy Auditor, Mr. Henry C. Meyers, to take charge of the office and to conduct the same until further notice.

The following are copies of the correspondence in relation to such suspension.

Honolulu, T. H., September 25, 1902. Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sir:—Referring to some recent conversations between us wherein you requested my resignation as Auditor of this Territory, and intimating your determination to suspend me from said office, in the event that I should refuse or neglect to resign; and in view of that intimation, and of any possible attempt on your part to put into execution the intimation therein expressed, I have to submit as follows.

The measure of your authority in the matter of suspension is Section 8 of the Audit Act (Act 39, Session Laws of 1898), and, until those requisites have been complied with, you have no right to suspend, or to attempt to suspend me from my said office.

The provisions of that section clearly show, as a prerequisite to the exercise of your power of suspension that I must have offended in some one or more of the particulars therein set forth as a ground of suspension. It is obvious that no such fault can be presumed against me; it must be regularly and formally found to exist, and such finding can be arrived at only as the result of

(A) A formal confession on my part which has not been made.

(B) Charges and specifications setting forth such facts as constitute one or other of the causes of suspension therein set forth.

(C) An opportunity for me to be heard in defense of such charges and in reply to such specifications, both as to their legal effect, if true, and as to the immateriality of any thereof in other words, an opportunity to either deny or plead, or both.

(D) A fair and impartial trial of either, or both, the law and facts which may be involved in such specifications.

(E) Following such fair and impartial trial, a formal finding, upon the evidence adduced of such facts as in point of law, constitute such offense or offenses as is or are contemplated by said Section 8.

When either the conditions mentioned

in paragraph "(A)" as above, shall occur; or in the alternative, when all the conditions mentioned in paragraphs "(B)" to "(E)" inclusive, shall occur, then, and not until then, will your authority to suspend me be complete; and any attempt to so suspend me before then, will be premature on your part, illegal, and will be met with all the resistance I can oppose to it.

I deem it my duty to thus advise you of my views upon this matter, arrived at as the result of much consideration, and supported by the advice of counsel—in order that you may possibly be deterred from an act which, if attempted, might lead to violence, and other unhappy consequences.

I have the honor to remain, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. C. AUSTIN, Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 25th, 1902. Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—Whereas I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, have requested your resignation as Auditor; and whereas, you have asked me for a written statement of my reasons for requesting your resignation, and for written charges or specifications of official misconduct:

Now, therefore, I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, hereby present the following reasons for requesting said resignation, and the following charges or specifications upon which said request is founded:

I. That in the latter part of August, 1902, you applied to and requested C. F. Chillingworth, Deputy High Sheriff of said Territory, to loan you for your personal use the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars of the public funds collected as fines and costs by said Chillingworth in his official capacity as aforesaid.

II. That on or about the second day of September, 1902, you applied to and requested the said Chillingworth to loan you for your personal use the sum of two hundred dollars from public funds collected as fines and costs by said Chillingworth in his official capacity as aforesaid.

III. That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902, you passed a check for upwards of seventeen hundred dollars, drawn by yourself in favor of Henry C. Hapal, Registrar of Public Accounts of the Territory of Hawaii, said check being drawn on the First Bank of Hilo, and having no funds, and knowing that you had no funds, in said bank to pay said check or any part thereof; and the same being drawn and issued by you to obtain money thereon for your own personal use in your individual capacity.

IV. That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902, you procured from one William Vannatta, a public accountant residing in Hilo, the sum of two hundred and fifty-five dollars, giving therefor your check upon a bank in the city of Honolulu, well knowing at the time that you had no funds in said bank to cover the payment of same, and that the said William Vannatta, as public accountant, did return to the Treasurer of the Territory said check for two hundred and fifty-five dollars as a part of the Government funds, and upon the presentation of said check for payment it was dishonored.

V. That while holding office as Auditor of said Territory you have procured money from B. H. Wright, Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Works, knowing that said Wright had no means of his own and no money to lend except public money in his official custody, you borrowing at one time from the said Wright as aforesaid the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, for your own personal use, knowing that the same was taken from public funds.

VI. That you have from time to time given checks to creditors in payment of your personal debts, knowing that you did not have funds on deposit to honor said checks, and that said checks when presented would be dishonored and were dishonored.

VII. That you have to a great extent, neglected to audit the accounts of the Territorial officials throughout the Territory, as by law you were required to do, and by reason and in consequence of your transactions and conduct aforesaid you have so compromised yourself as to incapacitate you for the faithful and efficient auditing of public accounts, and by reason and in consequence of your neglect aforesaid to properly audit public accounts, and of your nonfeasance in office aforesaid, a grave defalcation has occurred in the Department of Public Works and the confidence of the Territorial administration in the correctness of public accounts throughout the Territory has been impaired.

For the foregoing reasons and in the interest of an honest administration of public affairs in this Territory, I hereby suspend you from the office of Auditor of said Territory, pending such arrest and defense as you may see fit to make to the foregoing statements, charges and specifications, and such further investigations as may be made relative thereto. You are hereby ordered to turn over all books, accounts, and other records of the office of Auditor of said Territory to Mr. Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor of said Territory.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu T. H. Sept. 25th, 1902. Mr. Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir—Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor of said Territory having this day been

suspended from said office by me, pending such answer and defense as he may see fit to make to certain statements, charges and specifications of official misconduct made by me against him, and such further investigation as may be had relative thereto, I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, hereby direct you to take charge and control of the books, papers, accounts records, and all matters and things pertaining to said office and to conduct the said office, until further notice.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 26th, 1902. Mr. Herbert C. Austin.

Sir:—In pursuance of the charges and specifications of abuse of authority, misbehavior and maladministration of office as Auditor of this Territory, and of the notice of suspension and suspension served upon you on the 25th day of September, 1902, which said charges, specifications, notice of suspension and suspension are hereto annexed and by reference made a part hereof, and are hereby affirmed and renewed; Now, therefore, you are further notified to appear before me in the Executive Chamber, upon Monday the 29th day of September, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why such suspension should not be continued in force until your official conduct as Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii can be submitted to and acted upon by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor.

Sir:—To your demand for pay of the Auditor's salary during such time as you are suspended from office, you claiming that such suspension is illegal, my answer is, that the law appears to be that in such a case if it should be ascertained that such suspension is illegal, the offender would be entitled to pay for such time as he is wrongfully prevented from exercising the duties of the office; if the suspension is legal he is not entitled to pay.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

In pursuance of my letter of September 26th to Mr. Austin fixing the 29th of September at ten o'clock in the forenoon as a time for him to appear and show cause why the said suspension should not be continued in force until his official conduct as Auditor should be submitted to and acted on by the Senate, Mr. Austin appeared with counsel at the time and place mentioned, and stated in effect through his counsel that, inasmuch as he had already been suspended, he would not show cause why such suspension should not be continued as aforesaid.

I feel that conduct such as is set forth in the foregoing copy of my letter to Mr. Austin, dated September 25th, 1902, is not only inconsistent with the position of Auditor of the Territory, but is sure to be a demoralizing influence upon public accountants who naturally look to the Auditor for an example in matters pertaining not only to the handling of public funds but also to the business principles which are expected of one holding a public trust, both in his public and private relations.

It is my purpose, therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to remove Mr. Herbert C. Austin from the office of Auditor of the Territory.

I refer the matter to the constitutional action of the Senate.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor.

THE BOYD CASE.

A Message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii:

On the 3d day of September last, Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, with my approval left the Territory of Hawaii for San Francisco for a vacation of a few weeks, leaving Mr. W. H. Wright, the Treasurer, in charge of his office. Shortly after his departure, shortages were discovered in the moneys of his office, and the chief clerk, Mr. B. H. Wright, was arrested therefor under a charge of embezzlement. Later the Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Wright, confessed to defalcations of the moneys in his charge as Treasurer, and on the 24th day of September absconded from the country. On the same day I commissioned Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory, as Treasurer. Owing to the absence of both Mr. Boyd and Mr. W. H. Wright, it became necessary that some one should be appointed to attend to the duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, and on the 1st of October, I appointed Mr. Henry E. Cooper as my agent and personal representative to do so by letter of appointment, of which the following is a copy.

Honolulu, T. H., October 1, 1902.

Sir:—Owing to the absence from the Territory of Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, it is at present impossible for the faithful execution of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, in respect to his office, and as the necessity of public business requires the appointment of some person authorized to discharge the duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, during his absence, I now, by virtue of the authority in me vested by law, more particularly by sections 67 and 68 of the Organic Act, request you to assume and discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works as my agent and personal representative during my pleasure, and the absence of Mr. James H. Boyd from the Territory.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hon. Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory.

On the same day I forwarded a letter to Mr. James H. Boyd requesting his return of which the following is a copy.

Honolulu T. H. Oct. 1st, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Care Mrs. W. L. Grievs, Oakland, Cal.

Sir:—It is necessary that you should return to Honolulu by the first opportunity. Please observe the request.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the 2d of October I notified the Deputy Auditor, Mr. H. C. Meyers, to take charge of the Public Works Office by letter of which the following is a copy.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 2d, 1902.

Mr. H. C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor. Sir:—I am directed by the Governor to enclose you the following copy of a letter to Mr. Cooper, appointing him my agent to take charge of the Department of Public Works during the absence of Mr. J. H. Boyd.

This letter was delivered to Mr. Cooper yesterday afternoon.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) ALEX. G. HAWES, JR., Secretary to the Governor.

Upon the discovery of shortages in the cash of the Public Works Office, I ordered an investigation of the accounts of the office by the Deputy Auditor and his reports showed a condition of things in such accounts that reflected in my opinion upon the integrity or competency of the Superintendent. As such investigations were not completed at the time Mr. Boyd was expected to arrive in Honolulu on his return from San Francisco, about October 21 or 22d, I sent him a letter of which the following is a copy, to be delivered to him upon his arrival in Honolulu:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 21st, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H. Sir:—During your absence from the Territory matters have come to light in the Department of Public Works which in connection with the absence of the Treasurer, who was deputed by you to attend to your official duties, made it necessary for me to take charge of the work of the Department.

I have placed Mr. Henry E. Cooper in charge as my agent and personal representative to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the position of Superintendent of Public Works and have instituted an investigation of the accounts of the Department, which investigation is not yet completed and which has developed some matters affecting your management of the office requiring an explanation from you.

Pending such investigation and explanation, I deem it my duty in the public interests to retain charge of the office and have authorized Mr. Cooper to continue to exercise the powers and discharge the duties appertaining to the Superintendent of Public Works until further notice.

I request and require you to abstain for the time being from all interference with Mr. Cooper in his exercise of such authority, and desire you to meet me at the Executive Chambers as soon as may be, that you may hear the matters referred to affecting your administration of the office, and requiring explanation as aforesaid.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the same day I delivered to Mr. Cooper a letter of which the following is a copy, continuing him in charge of the Public Works Office until further notice:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 21st, 1902.

Mr. Henry E. Cooper.

Sir:—Referring to my letter of October 1st, requesting "you to assume and discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works, as my agent and personal representative during my pleasure and the absence of Mr. James H. Boyd from the Territory," I now request you to continue to exercise such authority and discharge such duties until further notice, even though Mr. James H. Boyd shall in the meantime return to the Territory.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

Mr. Boyd arrived on the morning of the 22d, and during the day met Mr. Cooper and myself at which interview the matter of \$3000 received by him from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. for the cancellation of a lease of a Hilo business lot and not entered in the office accounts nor deposited as a government realization, was discussed. This money was received upon an understanding between Mr. Boyd and Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. that it should be expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge street in Hilo, and Mr. Boyd explained that under such agreement he felt obliged to treat it as a special fund and not pass it through the regular accounts and cash deposits of the office. It further transpired at the interview in question that certain moneys for land sales in the Public Works Department had been received by Mr. Boyd which had not been entered in the general books of the office nor deposited with the cash, but had been kept in a special book under his own control and supervision. Mr. Boyd admitted that this was irregular and asked for an opportunity to balance this book and make a statement of the account.

On the 25th of October I forwarded a letter to Mr. Boyd making inquiries in regard to some of the matters brought up at the said interview, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 25th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—Referring to my letter to you of October 21st and your interview with Mr. Cooper and me of October 22d, I desire to ask you the following questions:

1. In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot. (a) What have you done with this money since receiving it? (b) Where has it been kept? (c) If deposited with any outside party or bank on what account was it deposited and with what party or bank? Please make immediate payment of this three thousand dollars to the office of the Public Works Department.

2. I understood from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales, which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations, and had in fact not been entered at all in the office. (a) Where were such moneys placed? (b) In what account were they entered? (c) If deposited with any outside party or bank, with what party or bank were they deposited? (d) On what account were they deposited? Please also make an immediate accounting of such moneys received from land sales as aforesaid, and restitution of the same to the office of the Public Works Department.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

A letter in reply dated October 27th, was received from Mr. Boyd, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, October 27th, 1902.

ARMED LEPERS AT BAY IN THE OAHU MOUNTAINS

The Police Make a Dangerous But Successful Raid Near Kaena Point.

At bay with rifles and knives three desperate lepers, who have defied the officers of the law for a year in the mountains near Kaena Point, on this island, were captured yesterday by Captain Robert Parker of the Police Department, assisted by officers Oliver Akau, Apana, Espinda and C. Elvin. The capture of the three men was made under circumstances which required nerve and caution and happily no casualties resulted, although the lepers were splendidly armed.

For a year past ranchers in the vicinity of Kaena Point have been losers of cattle. H. M. von Holt, L. L. McCandless and Walter Dillingham were victims of the depredations and complaints were made to the police. Various attempts have been made to ferret out the raiders by the officers of the district but without success. Recently it became known that three lepers, Kapea, a part South Sea Islander, Opunui and Kamealanilili and Kapea's wife were living in a cabin high up on the slopes of the mountain which projects in a promontory toward the sea. At night the men emerged from their place of concealment and made inroads upon the cattle herds, obtaining their livelihood mainly by this means. Occasionally they went down to the sea and fished. It was evident that they had friends who helped them and kept their secret. The district officers were never able to locate the cabin exactly, and during their attempts to capture the trio they knew that armed men opposed their advance.

Yesterday morning under the direction of High Sheriff Brown, Captain Parker and his officers boarded a freight train at Honolulu and within half a mile of Kaena Point they detained. Captain Parker took the precaution to lock the native brakemen in a work car attached to the train and give the key to the white conductor with the request that the men be released only after passing the Point. The Captain did not take any chances on signals being made to the lepers from their place of watch on the hillside.

The officers proceeded toward the mountain and on the road met an officer of the district named Manuel who was accompanied by a native who was

Hon. S. B. Dole, Governor Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 25th inst., at the hands of a messenger and after the usual office hours, relating to matter contained in your letter to me of the 21st inst. and to my interview with yourself and Secretary Cooper and asking questions.

1. "In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot."

2. "I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations and had in fact not been entered at all in the office."

In answer to the foregoing main questions, I have to state that I feel that they can be properly answered by me, but the subdivision of each, in my view, highly improper and lead to belief that they were formulated in haste and not with the regard due to my official position and powers and as an associate Cabinet officer.

In answer to the matter contained in your letter of the 21st inst., I beg leave to state that in compliance with your simple "request" I have carefully availed for the time being from all interference with Secretary Cooper in his exercise of such authority, but I by no means acknowledge any legality or right in this assumption of my duties and powers as Superintendent of Public Works; that this view is in accord with your own, sir, I note in your address to me by my official title.

To the first question I respectfully desire to say, in answer, that: The sum of three thousand dollars was received by me from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., was duly receipted for by me as Superintendent of Public Works and entry made thereof. My official letter book, which has been placed before the public without my knowledge or consent, explains the status of the work up to a few days before I left on my vacation to the coast, so there can be no question to answer relative to concealment or evasion. That it is probable that the transaction is misunderstood appears in your quotation "in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot" as the condition of the deposit was very plainly shown by my receipt, to which I respectfully refer you, the money was received by me to be "expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge street, Hilo, Hawaii." As Superintendent of Public Works, I would not have been faithful to my official trust if I had permitted the construction, approval of the work and expenditures of money thereon other than through myself in my official capacity. To find a proper placement of the amount to have it available for the special purpose proposed, devolved on me personally, not upon any clerk of mine, nor any other member of the Government.

The money could not be made a "government realization," it could not have been deposited with either the Registrar or the Auditor as a special fund, my office could not be made a banking house, so the money was properly placed where it is and will remain

familiar with the lepers' haunt. Captain Parker required the native to dismount from his horse and exchange clothing with Officer Akau. In this guise Akau went ahead of his companions. When close to the place where the cabin stood Akau went ahead. As he came in sight of the habitation he saw one of the lepers, Kapea, sitting before the door, pounding poi. Kapea looked up and, supposing it was the native known to him, made no movement at first, but he quickly discovered his error and jumped toward the house where he got a knife. Before he had a chance to use it Akau had plunged him to the ground. The struggle aroused the other lepers who rushed to where their guns were kept. Captain Parker and the other officers had by this time sprung into the clearing, and before the guns could be brought to bear upon the invaders, they had overpowered the men. The lepers put up a desperate resistance but without result.

The officers found evidences of the raids which had been made upon the cattle herds and also had a chance to see the way in which the lepers kept guard and watch upon the outlying country. They had arranged places from which they could see without being observed and much of the railroad and the approaches to their haunt were covered in this way. The fact that Officer Akau was clothed in the garments of the native who had often visited the camp gave the officers their chance, for otherwise the lepers would have been able to use their rifles upon them, and undoubtedly with deadly effect.

When the men were brought to the city they were taken to the leper detention camp under guard. They have been declared lepers by physicians and will shortly be sent to Molokai.

The High Sheriff has information that there are two more lepers hidden in the range of hills in the same vicinity but it is almost a forlorn hope that they will be captured. Provided with arms, assisted by friends and concealed in a cabin which cannot be discovered except by chance, they are fairly secure from capture.

Captain Parker and his officers were complimented for their work by the High Sheriff.

subject to my order on drafts for the construction of the work agreed upon unless it should be agreed upon by Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. and the Government that it should be paid in as "government realization." The amount is available at a moment's notice and in passing I beg leave to say that the construction of the work and deposit by Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. found its incipency and approval at a cabinet meeting, the minutes whereof I respectfully refer you to.

To the second question, I have to say, that the words spoken to you, Sir, by me must have been very greatly misunderstood from the construction presented in your letter. Moneys received from land sales have all been entered but, as the final payments on the sales had not been completed the account remained open. It had been my intention to have had payments all gone carefully over and checked before making the final deposit with the Treasurer and had laid out this as part of the uncompleted work to be finished by me on my return from the coast, as I had had no premonition of any evil happenings. I believe the word "restitution," used in one of the sub-questions, demands a passing notice and I respectfully present, Sir, that the use thereof is inapplicable to any official transaction of mine, as all the moneys belonging to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, have never been given nor taken by me for other than purposes legal and lawful and the sums coming within my personal keep as Superintendent of Public Works are open for inspection and for proper disbursement; I consider that the word was inadvertently used and therefore subscribe myself.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) JAS. H. BOYD, Superintendent of Public Works.

On the same or the next day Mr. Boyd paid in at the office of the Public Works Department \$3000, representing the money referred to above received by him from Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co. and also \$2,995 stated by him to be on account of land sales, and also \$231.38, stated by him to be on account of interest on deferred payments. The item of \$2,995 was for collection on account of land sales received by Mr. Boyd during the months of April, 1901, and February, 1902. The transaction of April, 1901, was an account of receipt from Mrs. Rose of \$1800 which appears to have been entered in the cash of October 27th, 1902.

In connection with the payment of the Theo. H. Davies & Co. fund of \$3000, Mr. Boyd verbally informed me that \$2500 of this amount had been deposited with Messrs. Spreckels & Co. and that the balance of \$500 had been placed in the safe under his personal control in the Public Works office with a tag explaining the status thereof and referring to the balance deposited with Messrs. Spreckels & Co.

Mr. Boyd's reply of October 27th, was most unsatisfactory for these reasons: It declined to answer the questions of my letter of October 25th relating to the moneys received from land sales, not deposited in the Public Works Office, nor entered in the official books; it exhibited as it seems to me, a want of

(Continued on Page 4.)

BOGOTA STRIKES HOME

American Gunners Slaughter Rebels.

PANAMA, November 12.—The first American casualties as a result of the revolution occurred yesterday. The Colombian fleet captured a boat having on board correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions. The government war ships headed for the place, and on arriving there the Bogota, formerly the Jessie Banning, manned by an American crew, commanded by Captain Marmaduke, lowered two boats with armed men, but as the schooners were aground they waited until high tide to attack them. In the meanwhile the revolutionists were discovered in ambush close to the beach, and when the Bogota's boats pulled ahead the second time the rebels opened fire on them, killing the ship's armorer, Richard Kane of Washington, and wounding George Walker, who was shot through the legs. A seaman named Clarke and Lieutenant Vasquez were also wounded, but not seriously.

The Bogota and Chucuito then opened fire on the enemy and killed every man in sight. One shot fired at a group of ten rebels who were most actively engaged in shooting at the boat's crews killed every one of them.

Gunner Cross of the Bogota thinks that from forty to fifty rebels were killed.

One of the schooners, the Helvela, loaded with rice, was captured, but the first shot at the second schooner set her on fire and she was completely destroyed, with her cargo.

The body of Kane will be buried here with military honors.

THE LAW AFTER MRS. TINGLEY

NEW YORK, November 12.—Through the combined resources of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and its kindred organization in San Francisco, every effort is to be made to wipe out the Universal Brotherhood and Raja Yoga school of Katherine C. Tingley at Point Loma, Cal.

This action was determined upon at a meeting of the executive board of the New York society held tonight. Judge-elect Vernon M. Davis, as president, and Elbridge T. Gerry, as counsel to the society, were given unlimited power through resolutions that were adopted to take such steps and measures as they might deem necessary to accomplish the breaking up of the brotherhood.

Moroccan Pretender.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The pretender to the throne, with a large following, attacked the Moroccan army at daybreak on November 3d, says a dispatch from Foz to the Times by way of London. The invaders penetrated the camp but the Sultan's troops rallied and drove off the rebels, whom they pursued, inflicting much loss. The pretender, with some of his followers, took refuge in a native castle, which the troops attacked, captured and burned on November 4th. Many rebels were killed or taken prisoners, but the pretender escaped. The pretender's former followers are now said to be searching for him. His prestige is alleged to have vanished as he promised miraculous intervention and the complete annihilation of the Sultan's troops.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES.

General Miles is in Jolo.
Thomas Mowbray, the sculptor, is dead.
The remains of John W. Mackay have arrived at New York.
Cholera has reappeared in Manila and seven soldiers have died.
General Young will succeed General Miles in command of the army.
President Roosevelt has gone to Mississippi for a four days' bear hunt.
Europeans are hurrying out of Morocco, owing to the disturbances there.
A trust has been formed to control the orange product of Southern California.
William D. English, the California politician, is being operated on for appendicitis.
Ambassador Tower has been invited to call on the Czar at Livadia, an unusual distinction.
The German Emperor showed extraordinary skill in marksmanship while hunting at Sandringham.
The Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold, has abdicated his claim to the Belgian throne in favor of his son, Prince Albert.
The Chateau d'Eu, seat of the Duke of Orleans, has been destroyed by fire. Many art treasures and two-thirds of the library were destroyed.

GUATEMALA PROSTRATE UNDER VOLCANIC DEBRIS

Widespread Destruction of Human Life and the Ruin of the Coffee Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Advises by the steamer Newport show that only a part of the terrible tale of property destruction and loss of life in Guatemala wrought by the recent volcanic eruptions has reached the rest of the world. It is thought the real facts cannot be suppressed much longer and that the afflicted republic will soon be appealing to the world for aid for its destitute. Mount Santa Maria has belched a covering of white ashes over many provinces that has buried coffee plantations several feet deep and killed thousands of cattle. The loss of human life is said to be appalling. The coffee crop of the republic is said to be ruined, and great destitution is imminent.

When the Newport left Champerico, gold was at a premium of 1200 per cent, and business was at a standstill. The coffee plantations in the dis-

tricts of Costa Caca, Chuva, Reforma, Palmar, Costa Grande and Kolhuza have been buried seven feet deep in volcanic ash and debris. Thousands of cattle have been destroyed, and the loss of human life is thought to be immense.

When the Newport was at Champerico the officers found the people of that port in a panic-stricken turmoil. The steamship Acapulco, bound south, arrived at Champerico while the Newport was there and carried to San Jose de Guatemala all the passengers that could crowd aboard. Details from the scene of the greatest damage were hard to get. Kock, Hagamann & Co. offered \$2,000 to any person that would go to their Miramar plantation in Costa Caca and bring them some news of conditions there. When the Newport sailed this offer was still standing, no man having been found who dared to go into the ash-covered interior.

TRIED TO KILL KING LEOPOLD

BRUSSELS, November 15.—Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians this morning as he was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. The other chambers of his revolver proved to be blank and it is presumed those fired were equally harmless. The man was immediately arrested and the police had some difficulty in rescuing him from the hands of the crowd. He gave the name of Robini.

The royal cortege consisted of several carriages, besides that of the king, containing that of the Count and Countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementine, and aides-de-camp and ladies of honor.

A fuller investigation informed the police that he really fired a ball cartridge, the bullet of which smashed the window of Comte d'Outremont's carriage and grazed the cheek of the Grand Marshal's face. When Robino was removed from the mob he was placed in a cab and infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and attacked the vehicle with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd which shouted alternately "kill him" and "Long live the king." The cab was badly hacked with knives.

It is rumored that Robino has been heard to express anarchist opinions and it was also said he came to Brussels from London expressly to kill King Leopold and went to the cathedral today for this purpose, but refrained from shooting the king for fear of killing soldiers who stood between him and his majesty.

Robino is also reported to have said he was employed in the Italian secret service in London, and that he came to Brussels a fortnight ago with the intention of assassinating King Leopold.

The news of the outrage spread rapidly through the city and the greatest excitement prevailed. The people thronged the streets, eagerly discussing the attempt on the life of the king, and large crowds gathered in front of the various bulletin boards. The newspapers issued frequent editions and these were eagerly bought. General abhorrence was expressed by the people at the apparently deliberate attempt to assassinate the sovereign.

King Leopold appeared to be quite unmoved. After luncheon at the palace his majesty entered a motor car and proceeded to the railroad station, where he boarded a train bound for Geroendael.

Wedding Lulu at Lahaina.

LAHAINA, Nov. 20.—The daintiest luau and most successful dance ever held in Lahaina was given by Mr. Arthur Waal at the Pioneer Hotel in celebration of his wedding to Miss Frieda Bortfeld.

No better proof could be had of the high esteem in which the genial postmaster is held by the residents of Lahaina. Everybody who could turned out, and over seventy persons sat down to a most sumptuous repast arranged and provided by Miss Host Freeland.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Mr. Geo. Freeland, manager of the Pioneer Hotel, has proven without a doubt there is not his equal in Lahaina for arranging and running any kind of a function, and all Mr. Waal's friends left at an early hour in the morning, wishing him and his young bride all possible happiness.

HAWAIIAN COFFEE ABROAD

Hawaiian coffee is making itself known on the mainland and housewives are becoming acquainted with the islands through its savory medium. There has been a determined effort on the part of Hawaiian coffee growers and their agents to make the product popular in the States and gain a share in the enormous sales made there.

Excellent samples have been sent by the ton to San Francisco as a distributing base and it has found its way to Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and cities of Southern California and the Northwest. In Salt Lake City one of the largest and most reputable grocery establishments is advertising Hawaiian coffee by sending half-pound samples to its customers, asking them to try it, and let them know the results. Reports from the consumers are expected here shortly. Goldberg & Bowen, in its last special savings sale at San Francisco, booms Hawaiian coffee.

THE PLAGUE IN YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 8.—The burning of houses in the isolated area at Yokohama was resumed on the morning of November 6th under the direction of the Issezaki police. Nearly all the houses have been demolished and reduced to ashes, and only some 20 houses now remain untouched, including the building of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Ho-rai-ya, etc. On the 5th the unfortunate people at the Kanagawa fort were released, after undergoing thorough disinfection, with the exception of about 60 persons who are still obliged to remain on the fort owing to the fact that a case of pest has recently appeared in premises occupied by them. With regard to a consignment of over 1,500 piculs of raw cotton stored in the godown at No. 20, Gochome, Kaigan-dori, it has been arranged between the authorities and the Mitsui Bussan and several other consignees that the goods will be taken out and conveyed to the Nagahama Quarantine Station for disinfection, the expenses arising therefrom being borne by the consignees. Upward of yen 1,000 is said to be required for the purpose. About 500 piculs had been taken to Nagahama up to Nov. 6th. The fourth drawing of the rats lottery took place in the Assembly Hall on the 5th with the following results: First prize, yen 30, by No. 1,268; second prizes, yen 10 each, by Nos. 9,760 and 1,009; third prizes, yen 5 each, by four persons, etc.

An Important Alliance.

LONDON, November 15.—The Evening News announces that the Crown Prince of Siam, Chulalongkorn Rajavidyalok, is engaged to marry the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Japan. The Princess is 14 years of age.

The officials of the Siamese legation here informed a representative of the Associated Press that the report of the Crown Prince's engagement is unfounded. As, however, considerable political importance would attach to such a marriage, a diplomatic denial would naturally be forthcoming, were the announcement made before all the details were fully arranged.

Mail Notes.

A train has been hauled from Kahului to Wailuku by the use of fuel oil. There is a saving of 25 per cent in fuel.

The storm did considerable damage on the Lahaina side of Maui. The heaviest blow was between Olowalu and the pali.

Edgar Morten has been made deputy sheriff at Makawao.

Eggs are remarkably scarce on Maui. Home Rulers and Democrats are agitating fusion.

Liverpool may establish cotton factories so as to meet the direct importation of American cottons to Manchester.

ITALY TO MASCAGNI'S RESCUE

Arrest of Maestro Arouses the Nation.

BOSTON (Mass.), November 12.—The recent arrest in this city of Signor Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, has resulted in international difficulties. The Italian Premier, Signor Zanardelli, has taken the matter in hand and legal lights in Massachusetts are eagerly awaiting developments. This afternoon Signor Mascagni received the following cablegram from Rome:

"MAESTRO MASCAGNI, Boston—I shall personally interest myself in your case. Investigation of the matter will be made at once under my supervision. Kindly wire me explanations. "ZANARDELLI."

Absolutely no solicitation to intervene was made to Zanardelli. The composer and his friends are mystified as to where he heard of the matter. They suspect, however, that he must have been informed through the press dispatches.

Replying to the above message Mascagni sent a long cablegram. He expressed his thanks to Zanardelli for taking up the affair and his gratification that Italy looks closely after its children. He also explained at length the trouble into which he had got. It is believed that when Zanardelli gets the cablegram he will feel still more indignant at the trouble which has been made for his eminent compatriot, the pride of the Italian people. Matters will probably come to a crisis in short order. The Italian ambassador to Washington, Signor Edmundo Mayor Desplanches, arrives in Boston tomorrow morning. His action will be determined after his conference with the composer and Attorney McGlennon, Mascagni's counsel.

[Mascagni was arrested, at the instance of his late managers, in a suit for breach of contract. His company has disbanded.]


Italy's Bad Condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Baron Sonnino, the well known economist and leader of the constitutional opposition in the Italian Parliament, in a lecture at Naples, on the miserable condition of Southern Italy has proposed drastic and radical remedies, says a Rome dispatch to the Times, by way of London. The Baron described the reduction of the peasantry by emigration, saying that more than 100,000 peasants had left Naples this year. He told of ravages caused by deforestation, and spoke of the excessive taxation and the usury which the peasants suffer. He proposed a reduction of the land tax and of the interest on southern land mortgages, the reintroduction of perpetual leaseholds of small holdings at low rent, in order to break up the huge uncultivated estates and urged reform of agricultural labor contracts in favor of the peasants.

A Piece of Flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Lumbago 30 Years

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.



Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219 1/2 Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures. My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up. It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it; or sent for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.
Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price	\$160.	Now	\$125.
"	"	175.	" 135.
"	"	200.	" 160.
"	"	250.	" 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.
Beretania St., Near Fort.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON,
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Ex-Senator Kahilina Dead.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

News was received here yesterday of the sudden death of ex-Senator I. H. Kahilina at Anahola early Tuesday morning. The senator was dining at noon on Monday when he became suddenly ill, and continued to grow worse until Tuesday morning, when he died.

Order Your

Lemon Soda,
Root Beer,
Ginger Ale,
Cream Soda,
Orange Cider,
Pineapple Cider,
Kamel,
Strawberry,
Sarsaparilla
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

He was buried at Waipake the same day.

The deceased was about sixty years of age and was born on Hawaii. He held a number of offices of public trust, and was elected to the Senate two years ago. Kahilina was twice married, the last time to Mrs. Bertlemann, but she was divorced from him a few months ago.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Special Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock to Make Room for New Holiday Goods Which Must be Opened at Once. DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS.

15c. Steel Chopping Knives, now 5c.
Bread knives with carved handles, always sold at 50c., only 25c.
White enamelled cream jugs, 20c.
Best quality ice picks, choice, 20c.
Scotch granite drinking cups, 10c.
White enamelled dust pans, 2 sizes, very strong, will last for years, choice, 20c.
Gray enamelled pierced dippers and skimmers, your choice, each 10c.
Plated knives and forks, 4 dozen each, lined box, choice, box, 75c.
Table spoons, silver steel, 3 different patterns, always 75c. dozen, now 50c.
Tea spoons, silver steel, per doz. 25c.
Tin tea and coffee pots, 1 quart 10c.
3 quarts, 15c.
4 quarts, 20c.
6 quarts, 25c.

SOME OF THE LOTS ARE SMALL, BUT WILL BE REPLACED BY OTHERS AS SOON AS SOLD.

White enamelled tea pots, should be 75c. Special sale price only 35c.
White enamelled coffee pots, very durable, always clean, your choice 40c.
Tubed cake pans, gray enamelled, always 25 and 30c. each, choice, any size, 10c.
Carving knives and forks, best steel, stag handles, cheap at \$2.00 per set, now, per set 1.50
Carving knives and forks, extra good and strong, should be \$1.25, a bargain, per set 75c.
Sixty-cent Christy meat knives only 25c.
White enamelled scoops from 40c. to 25c.
Gray enamelled candlesticks only 10c.
Gray enamelled coffee crushers, 1-lb. 15c.
Tin sauce pans with covers, 1 qt., 10c.
2 qts., 15c.; 3 qts., 15c.; 4 qts., 15c.
6 qts., 20c.
Tin covered buckets, 1/2 qt., 5c.; 1 qt., 10c.; 2 qts., 10c.; 3 qts., 15c.; 4 qts., 20c.; 6 qts., 25c.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
Household Department, Bethel Street.

STUDY THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Party of Boers Are on Way Through Honolulu.

"The Imperial Government is sending my party around the world on a tour of the British colonies in order that the Boer delegates may learn how the English, Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand farmers work. Our party is looking for modern agricultural ideas that may be applied in the work of putting the agricultural end of the Transvaal on an up-to-date basis."

This what Captain J. H. Kirkpatrick, of the South African Constabulary, said yesterday in reference to a party of which he is in charge, and which is traveling on the Mlowera. This party consists of Captain and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, W. L. Jooste, Mrs. Jooste, M. Lane, Mrs. Lane, and H. T. Rood. The latter five are Boers. Jooste and Lane fought with Cronje, and were members of the ill-fated larger captured by Lord Roberts at Paardeburg. Rood fought right up to the end of the war. He was one of the supposed "irreconcilables" whom it was thought would never surrender.

This party of Boers were selected by the main body of Burghers after the war. They are a contented party, and to see them standing at the rail one would not imagine that he was looking at representatives of one of the finest and most stubborn lot of fighters that the last century produced. But their thoughts are far from the scenes of battle now. Old memories are dying out. They are looking over the entire British empire, examining its old style of farmers in the outlying counties of England, the highly developed agricultural industries of Ontario, the cold, hard ranches of Manitoba, and the more recent agricultural successes of British Columbia.

"All this is being done at the expense of the British government. They have won the war," said a Mlowera passenger who has conversed considerably with the Boers, "and they wish to show the Boer that they would like to win his affections and his loyalty. Britain knows that everyone cannot be a miner in the conquered republics, and she wishes that one of the finest agricultural countries in the world should be developed. The Transvaal covers an immense area, and everything under the sun can be grown there. It is the finest agricultural section of South Africa and I see no reason why it cannot feed the whole of South Africa. I do not think you can name anything that can be grown in any temperate or semi-tropical climate which will not thrive in some section of our new possessions. These Boers realize that their countrymen have great opportunities ahead of them as agriculturists and they are making the best of their time now. They have already gathered a mass of information concerning agriculture and their reports to their countrymen will be of great value."

Captain Kirkpatrick will lead his force on to Australia. They will study the small farms near the big cities and the enormous sheep stations of the "back blocks." Then they will go to New Zealand and learn of the great progress that has been made in that dairy country. Their trip promises to be a pleasant one under Captain Kirkpatrick's guidance, as he is a very wide-awake gentleman and loses no opportunity to make their time enjoyable.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company a committee was appointed to wait upon W. D. Zehner, the superintendent, and inform him that unless the 218 officials of the various locals in the Panther Creek valley who, it is alleged, have been blacklisted, are reinstated in their old positions before the end of the week, a general strike will be ordered.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON MAUI

MAUI, Nov. 22.—Tuesday the 18th, Rev. J. Kamakele of Kula, a well-known and prominent citizen of Maui, died of blood poisoning at his residence at Keokea. His death was a sudden one. Hale and hearty he had traveled much on horseback during the recent political campaign, though several days prior to the election he complained of a swollen leg caused by some disorder of the blood. This, as he thought, trifling illness was the cause of his most unexpected demise. His death to Maui kamaainas seems like the removal of some ancient and familiar landmark, for he was born at Keawakapu, a little village near Makana, in 1831, and during the 71 years of his life has been a continuous resident of Maui.

Mr. Kamakele was a leader in the religious, social and political life of the Hawaiian residents of Kula and vicinity. He was beloved by natives and foreigners alike for his kindly disposition, gentle manners, and his unbounded hospitality. No stranger, however humble, was ever turned away from his hearthstone. The welcome was always the same—a most whole-souled one—alike to annexationist or royalist, to Home Ruler, Democrat or Republican.

For many years past he had been the pastor of the large adobe church at Keokea. Several times he has represented Maui in the legislature and once was tax-assessor of Makawao. Not wishing to offend his Home Rule, Democrat or Republican friends, he ran as an independent candidate for Senator during the last election and was unsuccessful. The funeral, which took place Wednesday afternoon at the Keokea church, was largely attended by residents of Kula, Ulupalakua and Makana. In the absence of any minister several of the old church-members conducted the last sad rites. Messrs. Kapohakimohewa and Napulou of Makana and Benj. Pahau, president of the Pulehuiki Mormon church made addresses eulogistic of the deceased. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Noah Kamakau, D. H. Aukai, J. Kamakele, Jr., Palalie, Halaualani, and David Keina. A widow and several children mourn the loss of a husband and father.

STRAY NOTES.

A heavy general storm is taking place on Maui today. The rainfall records of the past year are the highest in the history of the island.

The steamer Maui departs from Kahului with a full passenger list. In truth, though the Maui is a good staunch steamer, she has too limited cabin accommodations for the Hana, Kahului, Honolulu route.

Some of the reported departures to Honolulu are those of Mrs. J. P. Cooke and four children, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Belle Dickey, W. O. Aiken and Dr. G. S. Aiken.

By the steamer Mauna Loa Tuesday Senator H. P. Baldwin and Senator-elect C. H. Dickey departed for the capital and legislative duties. Mrs. Grace Waterhouse accompanied her father.

By the Claudine of Friday Mr. and Mrs. L. von Tempky and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin sailed for Oahu, going aboard the steamer at Lahaina.

Football is not so popular in Wailuku as it was several weeks ago. It is stated that the Morning Star do not care to play again since their defeat by the Wailuku, 10 to 0, several weeks ago. However the latter eleven are ready to accept challenges from Maui teams. There is a game on the tapis between Wailuku and Lahaina at Lahaina during the jury term in December.

Capt. L. von Tempky of the Maui polo team has promised to send a wireless telegraph message to Supt. E. B. Carley of the Telephone Co., announcing the result of the next Tuesday's polo contests in Honolulu.

The annual convention of the Maui Teachers' Association will take place in Wailuku school hall, Monday, Dec. 1st. An interesting program has been arranged.

Normal Instructor Chas. King has been visiting Makawao schools during the past week.

Inspector Carr to Leave.

Mr. Carr, inspector of the railway mail service in Hawaii, is shortly to leave for Samoa, to complete the establishment of the U. S. mail service in American Samoa, after which he will proceed to San Francisco to resume his duties as inspector there. He will be succeeded by Mr. Pressen, who is already in the city.

INTER-ISLAND POLO GAMES



The Wichman Polo Challenge Cup, Must Be Won Twice.

WHEN the whistle blows for the opening game of the Inter-island Polo tournament, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, there will be inaugurated the first of a series of matches which promise to be of the highest interest and which in course of time will be followed by similar tournaments in other lines of sports. The two games to be played at Kapiolani Park this afternoon will be between Hawaii and Oahu and Maui and Kauai.

Excepting alone the new field at Moanalua the scene of the contests of the week is the best in the islands. By hard work and much expenditure the quarterstretch within the race track has been transformed. The field with the goal posts mauka and makai, is nearly 700 feet long and almost regulation width, and by filling in the soft spots and rolling the surface with the steam roller there has been prepared a playing surface which is close to excellent.

The accommodations are of the best too. There are places for lines of carriages on both sides of the field and in addition the seats from the grand stand of the race track have been removed to the lines so that those coming afoot will have seating accommodations. On the Diamond Head side of the field there has been erected a stand for the recorder of the game and a large score board, where the tally will be kept, the figures being so large that they may be seen from any point of the entire enclosed grounds. There too will be stationed the band which will be on hand for the opening of the series, while behind are the saddling paddocks, where Master of the Horse Gerrit P. Wilder will reign, and the animals which are to be changed during the periods will be kept.

Under the rules of the American Association, which have been adopted by the local Polo Club, match games shall consist of four periods of fifteen minutes actual play each, with an interval of two minutes after each goal, and intervals of seven minutes between the periods. There will be a longer interval between the two games, much depending upon the time out from play during the first game.

All arrangements have been made for the comfort and sightseeing of the guests of the day. There will be two entrance gates on either side of the field, and as the game is one which offers the most spectacular features throughout the late comers will have just as much chance of seeing brilliant play as the earlier ones. The first game between Hawaii and Oahu beginning at 1:30 o'clock, will bring together the following men:

J. B. ATHERTON SERIOUSLY ILL

Hon J B Atherton was taken ill on Friday when he had a hemorrhage. He was downtown at the time and was at once taken home. There he has had hemorrhages periodically since, some of them brought on by his restless movements in bed. There was one yesterday forenoon which caused him great apprehensions and his family was summoned to his bedside. From this attack he rallied and in a measure regained his cheerfulness. Last night the patient was resting easily.

Mr. Atherton came here from Boston in 1858 and has been identified, for a great while, with the commercial, religious and political activities of the islands. He has held various offices and could have had any preference he wished. Under the monarchy he was a member of the Privy Council and he took a constructive part in the organization of the Provisional Government. He is a member of Central Union church and president of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. His greatest triumphs have been won in business. His accumulations being those of a millionaire. A good man as well as a rich and useful one he finds in his extremity that his friends are legion and the hope of his recovery common to all classes.

At six o'clock last night Mr. Atherton was reported as resting easier and up to an early hour this morning no further change in his condition had been noted.

Hawaii, Pink and Green—No. 1, Ted Guard, No. 2, R. Kennedy, No. 3, C. N. Prouty (Capt.), No. 4, Dr. A. Irvine Oahu, Red and White—No. 1, A. F. Judd, No. 2, R. W. Shingle, No. 3, W. F. Dillingham (Capt.), No. 4, C. S. Dole, substitute, Geo. C. Potter.

The second game will commence at 3:30 o'clock. This will bring together the fast and veteran Maui team and the new Kauai team, the men being fresh at the game, but fast riders. It is said that neither of these teams excels in placing the ball, but they are very hard riders once they get under way, and it is safe to say that on a breakaway if Frank Baldwin gets the ball he will drive it the length of the field with not more than two strikes.

The men will play as follows: Maui, Canary and Black—No. 1, H. A. Baldwin, No. 2, George Wilbur, No. 3, F. E. Baldwin, No. 4, L. von Tempky (Capt.), substitute, W. O. Aiken. Kauai, Red and White—No. 1, S. Mellina, No. 2, A. H. Rice, No. 3, P. Mellina, No. 4, C. A. Rice (Capt.), substitute, P. L. Rice.

The ball is put in play at the center of the field and the scores are made by sending it between the posts of the enemy's goal. Each goal counts one. The men spread out, the points of the play being for the No. 1 of each team to ride off, or keep out of the play, the No. 4 of the opposing team and so on, the No. 2 being the man who is expected to carry the ball on long drives and No. 3 to be the sure hitter to catch it on side plays and score the goals. This makes No. 4 really the goal protector of his team.

There has been provided a cup for the winners. The patrons of the tournament are:

J. B. Castle, F. M. Hatch, W. O. Smith, F. W. Macfarlane, F. M. Swanzy, T. Clive Davies, E. S. Cunha, Chas. M. Cooke, C. S. Holloway, Moanalua, Paul H. Isenberg, W. H. Cornwell, W. G. Irwin, Samuel Parker, Moana Hotel Co., Ltd., per W. C. Peacock; D. Kawanakoa, Lewers & Cooke, F. J. Lowrey, president; J. F. Hackfeld, J. F. Campbell, J. B. Atherton, J. F. Brown, H. Armitage, Jas. F. Morgan, E. A. Mott-Smith, G. Schuman, Ltd., Henry Waterhouse & Co., A. Gartley, H. A. Jaeger, J. F. Soper, Chas. F. Herick Carriage Co., C. R. Collins, A. L. C. Atkinson, Samuel G. Wilder, Gerrit P. Wilder, W. M. Giffard, Geo. C. Beckley, J. P. Cooke, J. A. Gilman, Bruce Cartwright, A. A. Young, Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd., S. C. Allen, M. P. Robinson, H. A. Isenberg, Willard E. Brown, H. M. von Holt, Chas. F. Chillingworth, J. M. Dowsett, Fred Philp & Bro., F. A. Schaefer, Dr. J. S. McGrew, A. M. Brown, Albert Raas, R. W. Shingle.

HAWAIIAN SINGERS ARE STRANDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Pending the examination at the port of New York into the status of the eleven Cuban children detained at Ellis Island, other steps are to be taken from here. These children will probably be deported on the ground that they are now private objects of charity and liable to become a public charge, unless the Treasury Department on appeal reverses the adverse decision of the Board of Special Inquiry at New York.

A case which has excited much local interest recently, and which, though not exactly parallel to the present one, is that of a group of young Hawaiians who came to the United States mainland with a notion that they could earn something by singing their native songs in concert. They found themselves stranded here just as the old saying was coming on, without suitable clothing, and with no money to get their passage back. Thanks to the efforts of one benevolent woman, a variety-show manager, with a large circuit of playhouses and music-halls has consented to let them work their way to San Francisco by doing a turn nightly at one or another of his theaters moving continually westward, and it is hoped that by the time they have reached the Pacific Coast they will have saved enough from their wages to procure passage to Honolulu on a ship.

CABLE FOR LAND LINE NOW HERE

Wound upon sixteen great spools, which are stored in the warehouses of Irwin & Co., is the underground cable which will connect the landing station of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company with the city office. The cable arrived in the Zealandia, and awaits the coming of the men who will put it in the conduits.

The laying of this cable will be in charge of Lewis G. Martin, the representative of the manufacturers, the Okonite Company of New York, the contract for the line carrying with it the putting of the cable into the pipes laid by the Cable Company. Mr. Martin will bring with him at least two men, the men who are to make the joints where the cable is cut to facilitate its being drawn through the pipes. These men are experts, and as there are eight joints to be made at each manhole, upon their speed will depend much of the limit of time used in completing the work.

The cable will be laid by drawing it through the 26,339.7 feet of three-inch pipe which runs from Waikiki to the Young block. In these pipes now rest two small wires which were put in while the pipe was being laid. These wires will be used in drawing through the pipes a manila cable, which will be used in hauling the lead covered cables through the conduits. The method of handling the cable is to make it fast to the end of the manila rope with a set of wires or a special clasp which holds the leaden sheath of the cable. When the rope has been dragged into the conduit and made fast to the cable there is a protective covering of well greased bagging placed about the end, and then with a windlass the rope is hauled along. The strain must be even, so that there is no strain on the cable which might lead to the putting of a test upon the copper conductors, of which each cable carries four.

The hauling is done from the manholes, which are placed from 200 to 500 feet apart, and at each of these the cable is cut and spliced to the end of that which has previously been put down. The great spool, with its diminishing load of cable, is then moved forward to the manhole where the pulling windlass was last working and, that apparatus having been carried to its next station at the succeeding manhole, the operation is gone through with once more, and so on until the entire length of the cable has been put in. On the straight stretches there is no difficulty in hauling 500 feet of the cable, but on the curves the lengths are made much less. In the local contract there is a harder task, too, as there are two cables to be laid in the pipes, which are only three inches in diameter, whereas the cables are nearly that size when laid together.

The splicing of the conductors of the cable is a work of no mean proportions, as it must be surrounded with the utmost care. The men who handle the wires are compelled to cleanse their hands very thoroughly during the operation, so that when the final process, that of recovering the copper wires with rubber, is reached, there is no foreign substance at all left on the shining copper. The wires, being thus spliced, are again covered with insulating material, and the leader sheath of the cable is soldered so as to make it absolutely tight.

The weight of the cable which will be placed here is 104,000 pounds, and according to the estimates of Superintendent Gaines it should not take more than ten days to put it under ground.

A BOGUS LORD BERESFORD

High Sheriff Brown is on the lookout for a bogus "Lord Beresford." T. F. Teague, chief of police of Hot Springs, Ark., has notified the High Sheriff that he wants the man badly and offers a reward of \$75 for his apprehension. "Lord Beresford" is accused of being a forger.

The description furnished is of a small man, five feet seven inches tall, weight about 125 pounds, partially bald, with a scar on right side of cheek just below the jaw bone, and a small white spot in corner of one eyelid. High forehead and large blue eyes, nationality, English; dresses well. He is about forty-five years of age and wears it close cut. He is a man of good address and is well educated, walks with a swing and with his toes turned out. He usually wears a derby hat, nose glasses when reading or writing, and frequents pool rooms. Is a confidence man.

His right name is Sidney Lascelles, but has gone under the names of Robert Sanborn, Robert Leonard, also posed as "Lord Beresford in Georgia and is known in criminal circles as the "bogus Lord Beresford." He is a great promoter of enterprises with which to skin people.

OVERDUES IN AWFUL WEATHER

Steamers Were in a Succession of Gales.

The overdue Canadian-Australian liner Mlowera arrived in port yesterday afternoon after a tempestuous voyage from Vancouver and Victoria having encountered bad storms and heavy seas during almost the entire voyage. Several times the steamer was obliged to slow down and enormous quantities of water swept over her decks. Although many of the vessel's large number of passengers were very seasick they say that every one aboard the ship treated them well and that taken as a whole the voyage was a pleasant one. The Mlowera encountered one very bad storm on leaving Victoria and got into another when approaching the islands. "Storms have swept all over the north Pacific," said an officer of the steamer soon after she arrived.

The Mlowera left Vancouver at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, November 15th. She stopped for two hours at Victoria on her passage during the evening of the same day. The vessel had no sooner cleared the cape than she ran into a big storm. There were fierce squalls and heavy rain. During the early evening the boat got a terrific shaking and spray was dashing over all her decks. A heavy gale set in from the southwest, accompanied by heavy rain squalls and into this splinter of the elements the vessel bucked her way. On Sunday the weather continued wild. The seas were in eruption, but the staunch steamer continued to poke her nose into the gale. At two o'clock in the afternoon the gale had about reached its height but the seas were getting worse. The steamer went in at the base of a wave and coming out at the other found herself pretty well flooded with water and her fore part pretty well stove up as the wave had been of such force as to smash the steamer's steel breakwater.

On Monday the wind hauled to the westward and produced a gale from the China coast, following this up on Tuesday with an icy hurricane from the northwest. Passengers now considered that a gale was due from the eastward but the wind died away although a swell continued until November 20th. There was less than forty-eight hours of good weather before another strong northwest gale accompanied by high seas struck the vessel. This moderated on the 23rd and approaching the islands the steamer rushed along with a fresh breeze under great banks of clouds.

During the succession of gales the officers and crew of the vessel had a tremendous amount of work to do and many precautions had to be taken to prevent the water from reaching the cabins.

The vessel carries about ninety passengers for Australia and brought the following for this port: Mrs. Davies, Miss Davies, T. Davies, Mrs. Davies' maid, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Lant, Mr. Pontius, Miss Sayers, Dr. Berger, Capt. Roth, Mr. McKay, T. Hill, Mrs. A. Doyle, K. Lakman, Mr. Halloran. The steamer will sail for the Colonies at noon today.

OTHER OVERDUE ARRIVES.

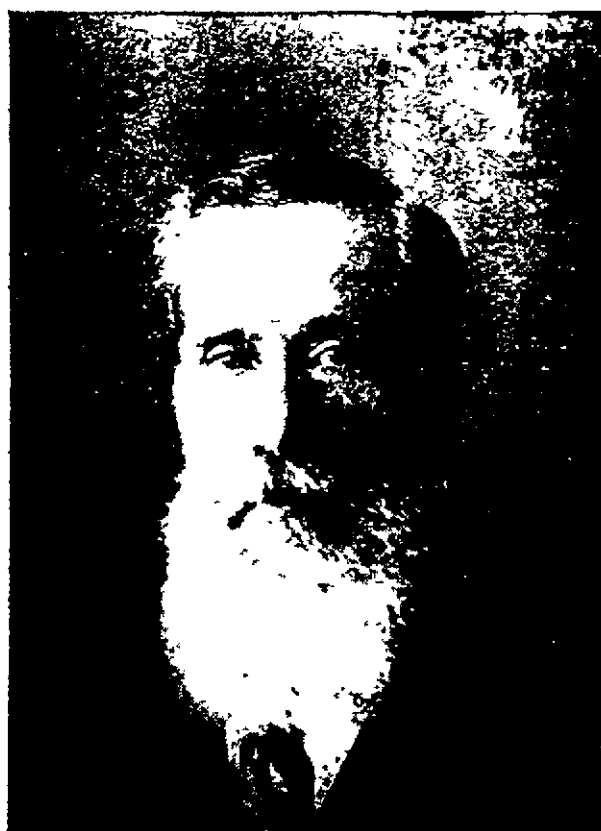
The overdue freighter Tampico from Seattle, via Roche Harbor, arrived off port last evening after having had a very hard seventeen days' passage from Seattle. She encountered many gales but from what could be learned last night suffered no severe damage.

educated, walks with a swing and with his toes turned out. He usually wears a derby hat, nose glasses when reading or writing, and frequents pool rooms. Is a confidence man.

His right name is Sidney Lascelles, but has gone under the names of Robert Sanborn, Robert Leonard, also posed as "Lord Beresford in Georgia and is known in criminal circles as the "bogus Lord Beresford." He is a great promoter of enterprises with which to skin people.



Padre Aglipay, Archbishop of the New Philippine Church.



Hon. J. B. Atherton.

INSURANCE

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(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.
The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) **ELMER B. FAKTON,**
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-
FIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES
WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.
For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, etc.
Boreds of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure.
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to
give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
to hold each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, sufficient to effect a
permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. ALL
DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNT-
IES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"
blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waialea Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Koolala Sugar Company.
The Waialea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

YOWELL IS ACQUITTED

Held Not Guilty of Firing Fatal Shot.

(From Monday's daily.)

The jury in Judge Robinson's court
on Saturday returned a verdict of "not
guilty" in the case of Daniel Yowell,
charged with manslaughter in the
third degree.

Yowell is the young native charged
with killing David Kanewani, the
late editor of the Kuokoa. From the evi-
dence, it appeared that the two men,
who had been playmates from boyhood
up, were playing with a weapon. While
Yowell was handling it, the gun was
accidentally discharged, the bullet
striking Kanewani, his death result-
ing from the wound a few days after-
wards. The coroner's jury exonerated
Yowell, as did Kanewani prior
to his death, and the police magistrate
also refused to hold him. The jury was
out about forty minutes, returning a
verdict of "not guilty" about 1 o'clock
on Saturday.

BOYD WILL PLEAD TODAY.

Both Boyd and B. H. Wright will
enter their pleas to the indictments
this morning in Judge De Bolt's court.
Judge De Bolt will probably overrule
the technical pleas to the indictment
made by Boyd immediately upon court
opening, he having already passed upon
similar questions. Boyd demurs
also to the grand jury panel, making
the same objections which were over-
ruled by the court in other cases. In
his plea Boyd says:

"And now comes the said James H.
Boyd, defendant herein, in his proper
person, appearing specially only for the
purpose of dismissing said cause, and
avows and shows that this court ought
not to have or take cognizance of the
above entitled cause nor of the matters
set forth and alleged in the indictment
herein, nor to hear or determine any
issue that might be joined thereon for
the following reasons:

"That the said court as convened at
said November term by the Honorable
John T. De Bolt, First Judge of said
Court, has heretofore during said term
been and is now being presided over,
and trials of causes by jury conducted
before only one judge of said court, to-
wit, by the said Honorable John T. De
Bolt, First Judge as aforesaid, notwith-
standing that the law provides that
said court shall consist of three
judges:

"That on or about the time that said
term of said court was convened by
the said Honorable John T. De Bolt,
First Judge as aforesaid, at this pres-
ent term of court, another judge of
said court, to-wit, the Honorable W. J.
Robinson, Third Judge thereof, con-
vened said term in another public court
room of the said building in which
said term was convened by said Honora-
ble John T. De Bolt as aforesaid and in
which these proceedings are now being
had; that the said Honorable Third
Judge of said court, upon convening
said term as aforesaid, summoned
jurors for the trial of causes upon the
regular calendar of causes for trial at
said term; and that the said Honora-
ble Third Judge of said court and the
said jurors so summoned by him as
aforesaid have been and are now en-
gaged in holding said term of said court
in said court room, and in the hearing
and determining therein of the causes
upon said calendar.

"And these matters the said James
H. Boyd is ready to verify.

"Whereof he prays judgment
whether this court can or will take
further cognizance of said cause."

THE AUSTIN CONTEMPT CASE.

High Sheriff A. M. Brown and De-
puty Auditor H. C. Meyers were before
Judge Gear Saturday morning to an-
swer the charge of contempt of court
preferred by Auditor Austin. The re-
spondents admitted refusing to obey
the court's order, but alleged it was be-
cause they had not been legally served
with the writ of mandamus, as is re-
quired by statute. Judge Gear prom-
ised to render his decision today.

FIVE YEARS FOR CHEONG KWAI.
Cheong Kwai, charged with shooting
another Chinese, whom he found with
a woman he claimed was his wife, was
found guilty on Saturday, and senten-
ced to five years in prison by Judge De
Bolt.

COURT NOTES.

W. R. Castle, Jr., and E. H. Paia
have filed an answer to the suit of
Bishop & Co. vs. H. W. Schmidt, in
which they are also made defendants,
alleging fraud and lack of considera-
tion. They allege that they signed the
\$12,500 note only as trustee for
Schmidt, and deny individual liability.
The appeal has been withdrawn in
the case of H. G. Middlemitch vs. J. H.
Harbottle.

Judge Robinson on Saturday issued
a bench warrant for the arrest of Robert
Lydecker, a juror who failed to
show up all day. Up to last night the
police had not found the defaulting
juror.

The hearing of the Land matter was
postponed Saturday by Judge Robin-
son.

The supreme court will hear argu-
ment on the writ of prohibition issued
against Judge Dickey today.

By British Cable.

A man who tested the British pound
the world telegraphic circuit just com-
pleted by the Pacific cable found that
it took just thirty-three hours to get a
message from Boston round the globe
back to Boston and that it had three
mistakes. First that it never, in a
good sense, ever goes round the globe.
The second mistake is that it is not
around the globe.

SENATE WILL

(Continued from Page 2.)

due appreciation of the obligations of
a public officer to the public interests,
and a failure to apprehend the respon-
sibility of one acting in a fiduciary ca-
pacity in accordance with recognized
business principles.

In view of his attitude as expressed
in his letter, and of his conduct in with-
holding public moneys collected by him
from the office funds and his delay in
entering such moneys in the official
books, I felt that I could not consist-
ently with my official responsibility, con-
tinue the administration of the public
affairs of the Territory, with his co-
operation as Superintendent of Public
Works, and I sent him a letter on the
following day requesting his resigna-
tion and giving my reasons for making
such request. The following are copies
of such letter and his reply declining
to accede to my request:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of
Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.
Sir:—Your letter of October 27th, in
reply to mine of October 25th has been
received, and I regret to say, entire-
ly unsatisfactory.

You have failed to answer the specific
questions I put to you in my letter,
on the ground that they are in your
view "highly improper and lead to the
belief that they were formulated in
haste and not with the due regard to
my (your) official position and powers
as an associate cabinet officer."

Permit me to remind you that under
the Government of the Territory of Ha-
waii, there is no such body as a cabi-
net, and consequently no cabinet offi-
cers.

As Governor of the Territory and
"responsible for the faithful execution
of the laws of the United States and of
the Territory of Hawaii within the said
Territory," I feel that I must use my
own judgment as to the form of ques-
tions to be asked for the purpose of ob-
taining information in regard to the
state of the public accounts and the
conduct of my subordinates.

In relation to the three thousand dol-
lars received by you from Messrs. T. H.
Davies & Co., your verbal statement
made after the receipt of your letter,
that two thousand five hundred dollars
of this amount was deposited with
Messrs. Spreckels & Co., and that the
balance of five hundred dollars was
placed in the safe under your personal
control in the Public Works Office with
a tag explaining the status of this fund
and referring to the balance deposited
with Spreckels & Co., substantially
covers my specific questions relating to
the same. Your statement, however,
"that the construction of the work and
deposit by Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co.
found its inception and approval at a
cabinet meeting the minutes whereof I
respectfully refer to you," is not borne
out by the minutes referred to, which
are as follows: Mr. James H. Boyd read
a communication from T. H. Davies &
Co. asking to be allowed to give up their
lease to lots No. 522 and 523 in Hilo and
offering as compensation, to do \$3000
worth of street work in Hilo or give
this amount of money. The meeting
recommended that the street work
proposition be accepted."

I take pleasure in making acknowl-
edgment that this three thousand dol-
lars has since been paid into the Pub-
lic Works Office, and also of the receipt
by the Public Works Office at about the
same time from you of two thousand
nine hundred and ninety-five dollars on
account of land sales, which had not
been previously entered in the books of
the office, and three hundred and twelve
dollars and thirty cents as interest on
deferred payments.

It is still necessary that a detailed
account be furnished by you of this
money paid in on account of land sales.
While your action in the payment of
these amounts was the best thing possi-
ble for you to do under the circum-
stances and will go far to produce a
sentiment of leniency toward you in the
public mind, I do not feel that it is in
any sense an extenuation of your con-
duct in withholding public funds col-
lected by you as an officer of the gov-
ernment, and failing to enter them in
the public accounts.

I take note of your explanation in
regard to the moneys received by you
from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., and
allow all reasonable consideration in
your favor in this case, but the deposit
of a portion of these funds in your
private bank account with Messrs.
Spreckels & Co. was, from my point of
view, a matter of grave impropriety
under the circumstances.

The matter of the retention of the
funds received from land sales, and the
failure to enter same in the books of
your office, is a still more serious breach
of public trust, and was wholly in-
consistent with any reasonable theory of
your duties and responsibilities as a
public officer.

While, therefore, I appreciate your
action in facing the situation and doing
what remained for you to do in the
matter, my own responsibility to the
Government of the United States and
the public interests of this Territory,
for the faithful execution of the laws
and the strict administration of the
public funds, makes it impossible for
me to overlook your conduct and fur-
ther recognize your official authority.
I therefore, with sincere regret, ask for
your immediate resignation of the of-
fice of Superintendent of Public Works.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) **SANFORD B. DOLE,**

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28th, 1902.

Hon. S. B. Dole, Governor of the Ter-
ritory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.
Sir:—As any discussion of the sub-
ject matter of your letter of even date,
in regard to the conduct of the office
of Superintendent of Public Works by
me can serve no useful purpose, I de-
cline to reply to it and to inform you that
I have immediately resumed the perform-
ance of my duties as Superintendent of
Public Works.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) **JAS. H. BOYD,**

Superintendent of Public Works.

On the next day, October 29th, I for-
warded to Mr. Boyd a copy of the follow-
ing letter to Mr. Boyd suspending
him from the office of Superintendent of
Public Works:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 29th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of
Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—Your letter of October 28th in
reply to mine of the same date, asking
for your resignation of the office of
Superintendent of Public Works, in
which you express the intention of re-
suming the duties of such position, has
been received.

For the reasons set forth in my said
letter and in view of your expressed
intentions of resuming the functions of
Superintendent of Public Works, I here-
by, by virtue of the authority in me
vested by law, more particularly by
sections 67 and 68 of the Organic Act,
suspend you from such office.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) **SANFORD B. DOLE.**

Further investigations showed that a
payment by Dr. Charles B. Cooper of
\$1650 on the 25th of March last on ac-
count of land taken for street widen-
ing in Honolulu, had not been entered
in the books of the office nor deposited
in the cash. This payment was by
check on Bishop & Co. to the order of
the Superintendent of Public Works and
was endorsed by Mr. Boyd. This
check had been cashed at the bank. I
authorized the arrest of Mr. Boyd on
the charge of embezzlement for con-
version of this money.

Later I caused the whole matter of
the irregularities so far ascertained in
the Public Works Office to be referred
to the Grand Jury then sitting in Ho-
lolu.

In addition to the item of \$1650 last
mentioned the Deputy Auditor reported
the following shortages making with
the \$1650 an aggregate of \$4450 pay-
ments for land sales as shown by the
considerations set forth in deeds and
patents which is not accounted for:

June 30th, 1899.—Deed, J. D. Holt, Jr.,
\$3500 (an entry appears in the land
sales book, page 62, to wit: "June, 1899,
J. D. Holt, in full, \$1800. It seems evi-
dent that \$3500 had been scratched and
altered to \$1800); balance, \$1700.

Sept. 15th, 1900.—Deed, F. S. Lyman,
et al., \$350.

April 29th, 1901.—Deed, Mary A. S.
Rose, \$1850. Entry in land sales book,
page 72, Oct. 25, 1902, Mary A. Rose, in
full, \$1800.

June 10th, 1901.—Deed, E. S. Cunha,
\$500.

March 18th, 1902.—Deed, Honolulu
Clay Co., \$200.

March 24th, 1902.—Patent No. 4587,
Dr. Chas. B. Cooper, \$1650.

Not accounted for, \$4550.

By reason of the things referred to
in the foregoing statements, it is my
purpose, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate, to remove Mr.
James H. Boyd from the office of Su-
perintendent of Public Works.

I submit the matter to the Senate
for its constitutional action thereon.

(Signed) **SANFORD B. DOLE,**

Governor.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

Italy has declined overtures from
the Mullah of Somaliland to enter into
an alliance.

The flour and grain registration du-
ties in England have yielded more than
\$15,000,000 revenue.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has left the
Groton school for Washington in
charge of three physicians.

At last accounts President Roosevelt
was out in a heavy rain near Smedes,
Miss., hunting his second bear.

One hundred letters a minute can be
sent over the new Pacific cable by
means of the Dearlove transmitter.

Lecturers will visit the crowded dis-
tricts of New York to inculcate ideas
which will check the spread of tuber-
culosis.

Argentine officials say that American
money will not go to that country un-
less interest of 20 or 30 per cent is
paid on it.

Mrs. Harriet Bartlett, widow of Prof.
Bartlett, who, for forty years, was an
instructor at West Point, is dead at
the age of 90.

A radical reduction on the postage
rates on mails to the leading commer-
cial nations of Europe is advocated by
Postmaster General Payne.

The speedy two-year-old racer, Aceful,
belonging to Harry Payne Whitney,
will be shipped to England to have
special preparation for next year's
Derby.

The Grand Duke Michael, the Czare-
wicz, is likely to die. He has given
up the physical exercises which he has
been pursuing under the guidance of
the American athlete, T. J. Phelan.
His Russian physicians say his case is
hopeless unless the climate of the
Crimea should work a miracle.

At last accounts President Roosevelt
was out in a heavy rain near Smedes,
Miss., hunting his second bear.

The Bulgarian cabinet has resigned.
Harriman is said to have secured ab-
solute control of the Southern Pacific.

Two women, believed to be lunatics,
who wanted to present a petition to
Queen Alexandra, have been arrested
at the royal residence of Sandringham.

England may adopt a measure closely
resembling the United States naval per-
sonnel bill.

The main address of the quarto-cen-
tennial celebration of the Colorado
State University was given by Presi-
dent Schurman of Cornell.

The San Diego Chamber of Commerce
has taken action favorable to the
Theological School carried on by Mrs.
Tinley at Point Loma.

Oil stations are being built along the
Southern Pacific railroad line.

St. Louis Fair officials know nothing
of the reported plan of President Lou-
is to visit the exposition.

The Denver Board of Aldermen has
passed an ordinance for the extension of
the tramway line, disobeying an in-
junction of the court.

Emperor William, having finished his
visit to King Edward, has gone to see
Lord and Lady Londale.

The Westminster Gazette notices the
fact that Americans are trying to buy
British railroads.

hjm from the office of Superintendent of
Public Works:

SENATORS AT WORK

Active work in the investigation of
the executive departments of the gov-
ernment was begun Saturday by sev-
eral of the committees which have such
matters in charge for the Senate, and
will be continued with as great speed as
is consistent with care. Not a depart-
ment of the government will escape the
searching eye of the legislators and
their experts.

When the Senate meets at 10 o'clock
this morning there will be before it two
important matters. The committee
which was named to wait upon the
Governor, was sent to him again to see
if there were further messages, and it
is understood that it will report that
there will be communications, bearing
upon other matters, at once. It is also
understood that the President of the
Senate will change the committee on
Attorney General's department, by
naming some Senator now in the city
to act as chairman, instead of Senator
Brown, who did not return in the Zea-
landia, but instead sent word that he
would be back in the Ventura, which
is due Wednesday of next week.

During the session of Saturday after
the resignation of Senator Woods from
the Committee on Public Instruction,
Senator Nakapahu was appointed to
fill the vacancy. A communication from
H. C. Austin was read, in which he de-
clared that he had not had a trial on
the charges against him, that he believ-
ed there should be no action until he
had been confronted with the charges
and witnesses, with the privilege of
cross examination, and the making of
a defense. He said that he was advised
that in no other way could he be legally
removed from office.

There was some debate, some Sena-
tors holding that the communication
if received, would be a recognition of
Austin as Auditor, but it was finally re-
ferred to the committee on the Audi-
tor's office. The sending of the com-
mittee, consisting of Senators Baldwin,
Achi and Kaluokalani, to see the gov-
ernor, completed the day's business.

KILLS LANTANA AND OTHER THINGS

Speaking of the lantana blight last
evening, D. L. Vandine, entomologist of
the United States Experiment Station,
said:

The lantana blight at present in such
abundance on the Island of Maui and
occurring in lesser amounts in other
districts of the Islands is a small in-
sect and not strictly a blight at all.
The term blight has come to be applied
only to a plant disease caused by a
fungus growth which penetrates the
tissues of the plant and is never prop-
erly applied to an insect pest. This in-
sect belongs to the scale-insects which
together with the mealy-bugs and a
few other closely related insects form
a distinct family, Coccidae, of the order
Hemiptera. The family Coccidae con-
tains many of the most serious pests
with which the horticulturist has to
contend.

The lantana bug is known scientific-
ally as *Orthene insignis*. Like all other
members of this family it obtains its
food by sucking the sap from the tis-
sues of the plant. The adult insect is a
very small insect. The female is
made conspicuous by a waxy secretion
over the body which is lengthened out
behind to form the egg-sac. The white
secretion or "scale" stands out in con-
trast to the dark body of the insect.
The young emerge from this egg-sac
on hatching from the egg and scatter
over the plant to feed. The male in-
sect in the adult state possesses wings
but on account of its extremely small
size it is seldom observed. The ease
with which these scale insects and the
closely related forms are carried from
place to place either in the egg or adult
stage is accountable for their wide
distribution throughout the world.

The lantana bug is hailed with de-
light as an enemy of the pest which
occupies such a vast area of the lands
of these Islands. Should the work of
this insect in connection with the newly
introduced enemies of the lantana prove
effective in clearing the pasture lands
and tillable areas of the Territory of
this pest it would be indeed be a great
blessing.

One question presents itself in con-
nection with the spread of this insect,
and that is: Does the list of the food
plants of the insect include any of our
important beneficial plants? So far it
has confined itself to the lantana. In-
quiry relative to its food plants brings
out the following in regard to this side
of the question: The insect is decidedly
tropical since the first severe frost will
kill it. About New York and Boston
it is reported as a serious pest to indoor
plants and in the greenhouses. In such
places it has been easily overcome by
the use of insecticides. It is plain to
see how such could be the case on a
limited scale but where it is wide-
spread the problem would become an
entirely different one.

The list of plants on which this in-
sect has been found by experiment to
feed includes the following which are
grown in Hawaii: Verbena, to which
the native weed joni belongs, oxalis or
sheep-sorrel, periwinkle, mint, the
morning-glory, and the following green-
house plants: ageratum, cineraria,
geranium, ibis, pelargonium, chrysan-
themum, fuchsia, heliotrope, white
violet, and forget-me-not. It has been
found to feed also on the potato and is
reported as infesting the citrus trees in
some tropical countries.

Notes From Hilo.

Benito Garmendez, aged 18, has
pleaded guilty to a charge of criminal
assault.

A Japanese woman who was poi-
soned with Captain Andrews and is the
chief witness against his wife, has been
poisoned again.

The Hilo Railroad is building a
branch line from Pahoa station, Puna,
to the village, four miles distant.

Only a few thousands are needed to
complete the sum needed for the new
\$25,000 Hilo Boarding School.



It's an easy job for the barber to
part the hair on a head like this.
It's just as easy to prevent baldness
if you only do the right thing.
Baldness is almost always a sure
sign of neglect; it is the story of neg-
lected dandruff.
Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and
unhealthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures dandruff and prevents baldness.
You save your hair and you are spared
the annoyance of untidy clothing.
It also stops falling of the hair, and
makes the hair grow thick and long.
Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vig

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 21.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports, at 7:30 a. m.
Schr. Julia E. Whalen, Harris, from Hilo, at 6 a. m.
Stmr. Kilauea, Freeman, eight days from San Francisco.

Saturday, Nov. 22.
S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.
Stmr. Noeou, from Hawaii ports, at 4:45 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, at 1 p. m.
Stmr. Zenlandia, Dowdell, from San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports.

Sunday, Nov. 23.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, at 3:46 a. m.
Am. sp. Marlon Chilcott, Nelson, from San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.
Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports.
Stmr. Kauai, from Kauai ports, at 6:30 p. m.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, from windward ports, at 2:55 p. m.

Monday, Nov. 24.
Fr. bk. Brizeux, Jachs, 136 days from Cardiff, via Hobart, Tas., at 4:50 p. m.
C. A. S. B. Mowera, Hamand, from Vancouver and Victoria, at 4:30 p. m.
Stmr. Tampico, Ames, from Seattle, via Roche Harbor, off port at 7 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Nov. 21.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, for Kona, Kau and Maui ports, at noon.
S. S. Nebraskan, Delano, for Kahului at 10:30 p. m.

Saturday, Nov. 22.
Barkentine Benicia, from anchorage for Elekele to discharge coal.

Sunday, Nov. 23.
S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for the Orient.
U. S. Battleship Oregon, Burwell, for the Orient.

Monday, Nov. 24.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Noeou, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Kailani, for Wailua Mill.
Schr. Mokihana, for Wailua, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports, Nov. 21.—S. W. Wilcox, C. A. Rice, Arthur Rice and Mr. Geleau.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona and Kau, Nov. 21.—Father Julien; Father Libert, S. H. Derby, M. McKenzie, D. Forbes, G. F. Wright, William Thompson, Rev. W. H. Dumoulin, Col. Savidge, A. Lidgate, F. H. Hayselden and wife, Father Wendell, Mrs. G. Kepotaki, Miss Kepotaki, two children, David Baker, Miss Greenwell, J. R. Watson and wife, Miss Connors, J. S. McCandless, Dennis O'Brien, C. H. Aki and wife, 2 children and servant, C. Meinecke, F. E. Harvey, Jacob Cooper, W. A. Wall, Mr. Mackinick, Mr. Dimond, Mr. Hains, W. H. Greenwell.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, Nov. 23.—J. A. Lennox, W. A. Baldwin, Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, Mrs. W. K. Kato, J. Kato, J. A. Coney, C. Dayton, Dr. E. Nishijima, B. J. Rice, H. S. Padgett, W. Love, S. Yoshimura, J. F. McKecknie, E. M. Brown, G. N. Carr, F. C. Richardson, G. Killet, Quong Sam Sing, W. S. McLean, C. De Lacey, A. Buckholt, and Mr. Piesson.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, Nov. 22.—E. A. Whitney, T. J. King, F. A. Somers, Howard Hitchcock, wife and children; Geo. K. Hooper, R. B. Kidd, Wm. Kay and wife, F. C. Handy, Robt. Young, C. N. Prouty, E. F. Patten, Mare De Matos, A. W. Richardson, Geo. Guard, C. R. Kenedy, Mrs. Anthony and child, Mrs. Jessie Clement, J. M. Coulson, F. C. Maury, Mrs. Kaula, Miss Chamberlain, E. W. Fuller, Dr. K. Hamamoto, Dr. Y. Nakamura, Dr. G. Nidate, M. Gosi, W. S. Lewis, Miss May, Dr. A. Irwin, E. S. Boyd, G. R. Ewart, Mrs. F. Nott and child, Dr. Taketa, C. F. Day, Mrs. James Scott, Geo. Mayfield, E. R. Hendry, Miss E. M. Gilram, J. Kaneakua, H. A. Baldwin, wife and child, L. von Tempy, wife and child, Miss J. Lind-say, Sing Fat, C. B. Olsen, H. B. Weller, Henry P. Beckley.

Per stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, Nov. 23.—T. Uemura, Dr. Sugaya, Chas. King, G. L. Keeney, Chas. Crowell, Miss S. Keaupuni, Miss E. Daniels, Mrs. M. Dickson, H. F. Whiselman, wife and 2 children, S. Ahmi, J. Nakaleka, A. B. Naone, W. O. Aiken, J. W. L. Marshall, G. S. Aiken, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Dickey, Miss McElroy, Miss Tavenner, W. H. Cornwell, A. Aalberg, Dr. Y. Miyata, H. Nahaulelua.

Per stmr. Noeou, from Honokaa, Nov. 22.—W. Greenfield.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Honolulu is at Port Ludlow.

The ship Reuce passed Neah Bay on Nov. 11th.

The bark Hesper arrived at Port Blakely on Nov. 14th.

The barkentine Omega arrived at South Bend on Nov. 11th.

The bark Diamond Head left Seattle for this port on Nov. 11th.

The barkentine Lahaina arrived at Port Blakely on Nov. 14th.

The barkentine Hawaii, from Makawell, arrived at Astoria on Nov. 11th.

The bark W. B. Flint made the trip from Makawell to San Francisco in fourteen days.

The schooner Helene, nineteen days from Honolulu, reached San Francisco on Nov. 11th.

The Navy Department has planned to build a dry dock at Agana, Guam, and a marine railway at Tutuila, Samoa.

J. W. Kilberry, for the last six years first officer of the Gaelic, has returned to Liverpool to take a position on one of the White Star liners.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Was Off Islands in the Big Storm for Two Days.

The fine ship Marlon Chilcott, Captain Nelson, of the Matson line, arrived in port Sunday with the first cargo of fuel oil, in bulk, brought to Oahu. The vessel had a tempestuous passage of sixteen days from San Francisco. The ship is loaded very deep in the water, having 17,000 barrels of bulk oil stored in the twelve tank compartments of her hull. She was berthed at the Railway wharf and will discharge her oil into the huge tanks recently built at Iwilei. A sailing ship lighted by electricity is a novelty, but this is the condition of affairs on the Chilcott, as the marine underwriters will not permit oil lamps aboard owing to her dangerous cargo. The forward portion of the vessel contains the electric light plant and large steam and gasoline power pumps which are used to pump the oil from the vessel's tanks into the pipe line which leads from Railway wharf to the storage tanks at Iwilei. The engine and electric light plant room is a finely equipped place, but the other equipment of the vessel is on the same footing. The oil is carried in twelve tanks, six on each side of the vessel, and the steel partitions which divide the ship into compartments are so strong that they make her hull the staunchest of any vessel entering this port.

"We could have a half dozen holes in the bottom of this vessel and it would still float," said Captain Nelson yesterday, "as each compartment is a separate affair, and should one get a hole punched into it, the others would still keep the vessel seaworthy. You see we have electric lights, and no smoking is allowed on deck, although men are permitted to smoke in their quarters. There is a steel hatch over each compartment, and a small valve fitted into each from which oil gas may escape, although but little gas forms from this oil."

"We can pump the 17,000 barrels of oil out of this ship, by using both pumps, in sixteen hours, but by using only one pump it would take twenty-four hours. We require no stovedores, as all we have to do when we wish to discharge cargo is to get out a big hose and connect our own pipes with the pipe line on the wharf. The engineer starts his pumps and gets our cargo out in a lively manner. We are not quite a man of war, but we come pretty near to being one as everything done aboard has to be done just so, although conditions are such that we run but little danger."

The Iwilei tanks are in readiness for the Chilcott's cargo, and the vessel will probably be completely discharged by tomorrow.

KAUAI IN WORST OF BIG STORM

The island steamer Kauai left Kapua, Hawaii, at about one o'clock on Saturday morning for Honolulu with a cargo of 7,000 bags of sugar and fifty head of cattle on her forward deck. At that time weather was clear but three hours later the steamer encountered the big storm which raged over the islands and up to her arrival in Honolulu at half past six o'clock last night went through some rough experiences.

The vessel was loaded deep and as a consequence her nose ran under almost every wave. The cattle were in water during most of the voyage and with heavy rolling the crew had a hard time in looking after them. In order that the animals should not get too much punishment the vessel had to take a zig-zag course and slow down several times with the result that she took thirty-four hours to make a trip that usually occupies but twenty-four. In spite of the rough trip the cattle were in good condition on their arrival here.

Steamers Overdue.

At six o'clock last night two steamers bound for Honolulu were considerably overdue but may appear off port this morning, although it is probable that both have been in the recent storm. The Tampico of the Globe line is out sixteen days from Seattle. The Canadian-Australian liner Mowera was due here from Victoria on Saturday. The Tampico after leaving Seattle had to go to Roche Harbor to load 800 barrels of lime and may have been delayed there.

Gaelic in Port Saturday.

The O. and O. liner Gaelic arrived in port about noon Saturday after a stormy voyage from San Francisco and departed again Sunday morning for the Orient. Hon. Ho Yow, formerly Chinese Consul General at San Francisco, was a passenger on board of her, with his wife, on his way to China. Many local Chinese were at the vessel to greet him. The vessel had a big cargo and a half million in treasure on board.

Hail's Rough Passage.

The steamer W. G. Hall arrived from Kauai ports yesterday morning with a story of rough weather. On her outward voyage she could not land either mail or passengers at Niihau, and did not land her freight there until November 21. Strong northeast winds and heavy rain squalls were prevailing on Kauai.

The Hilo Schooners.

HILO, Nov. 20.—Captain Harris of the Julia E. Whalen has made a further reduction in freight charges on his vessel. He came to Hilo this week with his schooner loaded to the guards. It is said that the success met by his company may warrant placing the Chas. L. Woodbury on the run between Hilo and windward ports on this island.

Now at Iron Works.

News was brought by the Zealandia that the steamer Alameda is at the Riddon Iron Works having the new oil-burners installed.

Passed Cruiser New York.

The Zealandia passed the cruiser New York on November 25th, on her voyage from San Francisco.

SENATORS ARE HARD AT WORK

From the progress being made it seems likely that the present session of the Senate will not last long into next week. The committee having in charge the investigation of the affairs of the Treasury Department has practically completed its work, and may be expected to report any day after the receipt of the message of the Governor setting forth the conditions there. The cash was counted and found correct yesterday.

Not far behind it will be the committee on the Auditor's office, which lost no time in getting down to work after its reorganization yesterday. The office was visited and inspected and J. C. Austin was heard for a time. It is expected that not more than one or two more hearings will be given before the committee will report.

The committee on the Public Lands Bureau is making the most thorough search of the records of that bureau. W. H. Barnes is experting the books and it will take him several days for the work. All the other committees are pushing their investigations so that the outlook is for a speedy ending of the inquiries and consequently a rapid adjournment of the extra session.

It took only a few minutes for the Senate to finish its work yesterday, the committees being unable to make reports of their investigations and the only work possible being the arrangement of the various sub-bodies.

When the work began Senator Achi reported that the Printing Committee had finished the translating and type-writing of the messages and the report was accepted and the committee discharged. Senator Dickey asked to be relieved from the chairmanship of the committee on the Auditor's department, owing to former financial dealings with the auditor, and Senator Wilcox asked to be taken from the same committee on account of close relationship with the officer through marriage. On motion both Senators were released and Senator Isenberg made chairman and Senator McCandless a member of the body.

Senator Isenberg called attention to the fact that this would give him work upon three committees and he was therefore taken from the Committee on the Public Land office and Senator Dickey substituted. The absence of Senator Cecil Brown was called to the attention of the chair and Senator Dickey was made chairman of the committee on Attorney General's office, after which the Senate adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

KING OSCAR'S MEN FULLY PROTECTED

The Norwegian crew of the dismantled bark Andromeda are having an easy time and being well paid for it, although the vessel they shipped on has been unable to make any money for her owners for months. And the men will continue to have a good time until they are shipped back to the port in Norway at which they became members of the ill-fated vessel's crew.

The men have been aboard of the vessel for three months since the night that the terrible cyclone struck them while they were far off the coast of Central America. Several of the crew were injured at that time, and one of them has been drowned since the vessel has been lying in the Row here, but despite those calamities the remaining men know that they are getting a good living, good sleeping quarters, performing but little work, and at the same time their wages are accumulating. Had this been an American crew they would have been discharged weeks ago, and most of them would have been scattered to the far corners of the earth by this time, but under Norwegian law a man shipped on board a vessel there must be returned, unless he wishes to desert the ship. Should the bark be sold here the company owning it must provide transportation for each of the men back to his own country. The Norwegian shipping law also has other points in it which protect the sailor. When he is engaged half of his wages are paid in Norway, where they are banked, and furnish him a nest-egg after returning from a two or three years' voyage.

The men on the Andromeda are well cared for by Captain Rotter, the genial skipper of the dismantled vessel, and he looks to it that they get the best of food, and, being in port, they of course have plenty of fresh meat. No definite instructions have been received yet by Captain Rotter as to the future of the vessel.

TAMPICO MAKING A LONG VOYAGE

The steamer Tampico, of the Globe Navigation Company's line, is making a record trip from Seattle. The freighter was out thirteen days yesterday, and, although momentarily expected, did not show up during the day. While the Tampico does not hold any records for great speed, she is considered much overdue today, as the passage should be made in about ten days' time.

The Tampico may have encountered some of the heavy weather that has been prevailing of late, or possibly had trouble with coal. The vessel had poor coal on her last voyage to the islands, and it was found to be impossible to make the trip in less than 12 days. In May the Tampico took twelve days for a trip down, but on that occasion she encountered a furious storm, her steering gear broke, and she was delayed for several hours.

The schooner William Nottingham, also belonging to the Globe Company, is expected to arrive here within a few days with a cargo of coal.

Fifty-Two Ponies Will Be in the Games.

Polo is as much a game for horses as for men, and the success of the team which wins the championship of the Islands this week will depend as well upon the mounts as upon the riders. The horses which will appear during the week number 52, of which Maui leads with 18, Oahu next with 14, Kauai with 12 and Hawaii with 8, furnishing the mounts.

Not only in numbers is Maui at the front, but as well with horses educated in the game and competent to play it fast and intelligently. Of all the animals which will be seen perhaps none will equal the Hobart horse, Foxy Grandpa, now in the stable of Frank Baldwin. This animal was taught in the string of Walter Hobart at Burlingame, and was one of the best in his stable. When he added the star, Baldwin as well purchased Tom Thumb from the Driscoll stable, and this pair heads the string of five, which will carry the back of the Maui team. It is said of Foxy Grandpa that without a bridle it can be ridden through the game by a man who knows as much about it as the pony.

Then, too, in the Maui contingent is the fast Jubilee on which von Tempy won the polo stake, at the August meet at Kahului. Kauai as well has a race winner in the Rice stable, the animal being the pony which won here in June last. Hawaii has several very fast ponies though none have records. Prouty's Lady and Irwin's Patch are of the very best in the stable of eight.

Of the local mounts there are several candidates for first place. Each player has a pony of the highest rank. Named in the order of the team in play they would be perhaps, Judd's Highball, Shingle's Fuck, Dillingham's Puloa, and Dole's Hakulani. Of the four Puck knows the game and follows the ball in form, with Puloa, the fastest of the lot, second. Every pony of the local outfit was bred in the Islands.

The animals of the various stables, with colors and heights, the initials following the name indicating the color and variety of animal, are as follows: F. F. Baldwin—Bess, s. m. 14.1; Tom Thumb, s. g. 14.1; Foxy Grandpa, s. g. 14.1; Brunette or Queen of Spades, s. m. 14.2; Thirty Centy, bl. f. 13.3.

Harry Baldwin—Circles, bl. m. 14.1; Son of a Gun, s. g. 13.3; Folly, b. m. 14.1; Major, s. h. 14.3.

L. von Tempy—Jubilee, s. m. 14.2; Queen, b. f. 14.1; Cowboy, s. g. 14.1; Folly, s. f. 14.

Alken—Shoofy, b. h. 13.2; Florodora, b. m. 14.0.

Wilbur—Polai, b. h. 14.2; McKinley, s. h. 13.2; Major, s. h. 14.

HAWAII.

Prouty—Lady, b. m. 13.3; Yellow Tail, s. h. 13.3; Heakano, c. g. 13.3; Irwin—Patch, bl. m. 13.3; Pinto, r. f. 13.2.

Guard—Peanuts, b. g. 13.1; Kilauea Iki, p. f. 13.3.

Kennedy—Hilo, g. f. 13.1.

KAUAI.

Rice Stables—Kohikana, g. f. 14; Hot Pins, p. f. 13.2; Maria, c. f. 13.3; Peanut, s. h. 14.1; Bobby, bl. g. 13.1; Sister str. r. 13.2; Ellen, b. f. 14.1; Gypsy, bl. f. 14.0; Pickaninny, bl. g. 13.3; Haupu, b. g. 14.0; Coronation, p. g. 13.3; Kilauea, b. m. 14.

OAHU.

Dillingham—Cocktail, g. s. 13.3; Puloa, b. g. 14.1; Pepper, b. g. 13.2; Black Eyed Sue, g. f. 14.1.

Shingle—Jimmy Boyd, b. g. 14; Pinao, b. f. 14.1; Stephanus, str. r. s. 13.1; Puck, b. h. 14.

Judd—Derby, bl. r. g. 14.0; Cowboy, red r. g. 13.3; Highball, b. g. f. 14.0; Dole—Zulleka Zulleka, g. f. 14.2; Pet Garter, b. f. 14.2; Hakulani, b. f. 14.1.

The height of Baldwin's Major is excessive under the rules but owing to the fact that the absence of the horse from the game would cripple the team there will be no protest against the animal.

Most of the visitor's horses are at the race track stables, which are crowded, but by the courtesy of Mr. Richard Spaulding the later arrivals are now cared for at Mr. W. G. Irwin's stables.

LAND PORTION OF CABLE HERE

Every day now means a nearer approach of cable communication for Honolulu with the outside world and when the cable ship Silverton floats the shore end of the Pacific Cable over the surf, through the Waikiki sand and into the cable house on the beach but a few minutes will be required to splice the shore end with that of the land cable to the Young Building, and thus place the Honolulu and San Francisco offices in shape for direct communication with each other. The cable for the land end at Honolulu arrived here on the Zealandia.

Considerable interest was taken yesterday at the Oceanic wharf when seventeen big parcels containing many tons' weight of cable came out of the hold of the steamer Zealandia and was stored in the Oceanic warehouse.

This cable is to be placed in the pipe that has already been laid to contain it between Waikiki and the Young Building, the latter place being where the cable company's office will be.

ASK HELP FOR PORTO RICANS

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—The following resolution was adopted today by the American Federation of Labor: "That the United States government be asked to return to Porto Rico those people who were induced to leave that island for Hawaii under the promise of better industrial conditions."

Recommended on the Way.

The schooner Rosamond sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Nov. 15th.

Will cure deafness, that is, any kind of impaired hearing which is possible to be cured. There are many cases of deafness pronounced incurable by specialists that Kickapoo Indian Oil has cured, so if you are troubled in this way don't despair. The trial will be inexpensive, will do you no harm and doubtless will do you great good.

Kickapoo Oil

CURES BAD HEARING

"I was at times for many years very deaf and always had a great deal of trouble with my ears. I was treated and used different preparations but received no help until I ran across your Kickapoo Indian Oil. It completely restored my hearing. That was several years ago and I have staid cured ever since."—H. Hemingway, Montrose, N. Y.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

BIG STORM ON THE LAND AND SEA

(Continued from page 1.)

On Saturday the Japs had a heap of trouble with the sampans moored in the harbor. Many of the craft got adrift and were smashed against each other. Along towards Saturday evening there were but two sampans unaccounted for and one of these could be seen battling for existence outside the reef. One of Young Bros. launches made a dangerous trip out the channel and, against great odds, succeeded in towing the Japs into port.

YACHT GLADYS ADRIPT.

During Saturday the yachts anchored in the harbor were battered about considerably. Commodore Hobron's yacht, the Gladys, broke from her moorings and landed over on the mud flats inside of the reef. A Young Bros. launch got a line to her and brought her back to safe moorings before any severe damage could be done to the speedy racer.

Inter-island boats arriving on Saturday and Sunday report very bad weather all about the Islands, and passengers had a very uncomfortable time while the steamers on which they were traveling were coming through the channels. The steamer Wailaleale was at Hanalei, weatherbound, on Saturday. The Lehua had a rough passage from Molokai, and the steamer Maui met with many difficulties in making calls at Maui ports.

Owing to the severe weather the Gaelic did not sail for the Orient until a very early hour Sunday morning.

The oil carrying, ship Marlon Chilcott arrived in port about noon on Sunday, after a two days' tussle with heavy weather off Maui. Captain Nelson said that weather was so heavy and clouds so dense that he could not see Maui when he was quite close to the island, and that during last night the water simply poured over the decks of his staunch little vessel, but he says: "We got into port without having cast even a safe yarn."

ANCHORAGE VERY ROUGH.

The battleship Oregon had a lively experience Saturday and Sunday. The waves were very high and the swells heavy. The surf beating over the reef was peculiar. When the big masses of water struck the reef sheets of water rose in the air, but instead of going over the reef were carried in a circle back to sea by the wind.

DAMAGE IN TOWN.

Saturday's gale did much damage to trees and shrubbery in all sections of the city, the greater harm being in the portion waikiki of Fort street and including the beach. Big trees were uprooted, carrying to the ground, in many instances, telephone and electric wires. All day Saturday the wind swept through the city over the Pall and down Manoa, a steady blow as a general thing, changing towards evening into intermittent gusts which caused trees to bend and break.

A large number of trees went down at Waikiki, and several fences were demolished. In Makiki district great havoc was wrought. Hardly an exposed banana stalk proved strong enough to stand up, and was either uprooted or broken in half. All over the district the bananas suffered, and yesterday morning the sidewalks were lined with the debris, where yard boys deposited it for the garbage wagons. Shrubbery was twisted and torn, and carefully nurtured shrubs were quickly destroyed. In Thomas Square three trees were thrown down, and Alexander Young lost one of his handsome front yard shade trees, the King street fence being partially demolished in its fall. F. M. Hatch's trees suffered considerably. Sections of high board fences proved an easy mark for the gale, and householders were out early yesterday morning with hammers and props to restore them to their original positions.

Despite the heavy blow, Manoa valley did not suffer greatly, and Nuuanu valley and the avenue and streets pointing toward the Pall escaped with little damage.

Oil Pipe Line Leaked.

Owing to a leak in the oil pipe line leading from the Railway wharf to the Iwilei tanks the oil ship Marlon Chilcott suffered considerable delay in discharging her cargo yesterday.

JAP WEATHERED THE BIG STORM

After struggling alone for two days and a half in the hurricane and heavy sea, with but little food and very little fresh water, the lone Jap fisherman who was thought to have been lost in the big storm sculled his sampan into port late yesterday afternoon and discharged a big cargo of many kinds of fish into the baskets of his astonished countrymen at the Pacific Mall wharf.

The Jap had little to say of his experiences. He was weak and hungry and could not give a clear account of his struggle alone against great odds in the sampan. But when he found that he could not get back to port he struggled on and finally got to an anchorage and started fishing. His results were good and he managed to make port easily yesterday.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentleman has to say:

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing."

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co's drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Voltaire Muller, of Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 1st, 1894, recorded in Liber 151, page 52, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of said mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, November 14th, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE.

Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of a parcel of valuable land, with the buildings and structures appurtenant, and the fine coffee plantation thereon, covering in all 24.4 acres, covered by Patent 4061, on Lot 4 of Survey 11 of Homestead Lots, in North Kona, in Pahoehe.

2455-1902.